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# Crawford

# Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XLVI

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 3, 1924

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

NUMBER 1

## MEXICAN SENATE APPROVES PACTS

SPECIAL CLAIMS CONVENTION RATIFIED BY 42 TO 5 VOTE AS A WHOLE 38 TO 1.

## AMNESTY PLAN PUT TO REBELS

Obregon Gives Revolutionists 15 Days From December 26 to Lay Down Arms.

Mexico City—The Mexican senate Thursday ratified the special United States Mexican claims convention by a vote of 42 to 5. The general claims convention was approved at a whole 38 to 1.

The senate then adjourned, leaving the discussions' article by article of the general convention until another session. The greatest opposition against the convention has been on article nine of the general convention, in which opponents claim discrimination in favor of the United States.

The special claims convention is understood to deal with all claims arising out of the revolutions in Mexico between the years 1910 and 1920, while the general claims convention takes into account all other claims against the Mexican government.

The provision of article nine of the general convention, to which it is understood some minor objection has been raised, is that which calls for cash settlement for property found to have been illegally seized.

The term "convention" in Mexican parliamentary usage is synonymous with treaty. Both of the proposed treaties would set up courts to pass on claims. Article nine, which drafted by the American mission to Mexico headed by Charles B. Warren, of Detroit, stipulates that when the claims court finds property has been illegally seized, it shall either be returned to its owner or paid for in cash within 30 days. Such objection as may exist to this provision is considered a minor difficulty, now that the convention as a whole has been approved.

Austin, Tex.—Amnesty of 15 days has been granted to Mexican revolutionary generals by President Obregon according to J. L. Schleifer, who has just arrived here from Mexico City to confer with Governor Pat M. Neff, of Texas, as a representative from the Mexican president.

Schleifer stated President Obregon had offered the general pardon if they laid down their arms within 15 days from December 25, but that if they had not complied within that time they would be hanged as they were captured.

## FOREST CONSERVATION NEEDED

Bureau of Forestry Report Shows Small Replacement.

Washington—Intensive forestry practices on all forest land are necessary to meet the annual drain of 25,000,000,000 cubic feet of timber from the nation's forests while growth replaces only six billion cubic feet. William B. Greely, chief of the bureau of forestry, says in his annual report made public here.

The investigation conducted during the year by the select committee of the Senate is one of the most helpful and stimulating steps the Federal Government has taken in attacking the reforestation problem as a whole, the report declares, "and it is disclosing beyond doubt or question that the time is at hand for enormous progress in timber growing if public agencies will give the land owner a fair chance. This should be our next step in our national forestry policy."

More timber was cut from the national forests during the year than ever before in a similar period.

At the same time more than 6,000,000 people used the national forests for recreational purposes, and indications point to a continued increase for the future.

In 1917 when the first count was kept, slightly over 3,000,000 people visited the national forests.

Postoffice Hit by Boycott.

Wilmington, Del.—What is believed to be the first strike against a post office in the United States has occurred recently in the little town of Viola, Kent county, Delaware. Indignant over the methods used in forcing the resignation of Mrs. Alice Downham as postmistress and the appointment of George Wallheater, the townspeople have determined to boycott the local post office. Mrs. Downham had served as postmistress for nine years.

Prisoner 10 Days in Hollow Tree. San Antonio, Tex.—Imprisoned for 10 days in the hollow of a giant oak tree, Harry Comstock, 31, was rescued recently by Bexar county deputy sheriffs and farmers. Comstock, who had been without food or water during his imprisonment, drank almost a gallon of water within a short time. He was taken to the Bexar county sheriff's office and a physician summoned. He told his rescuers that he had climbed into the tree in search of shelter and fallen into the hollow.

## CHARITY BALL BIG SUCCESS

FINEST PARTY OF SEASON ENJOYED BY LARGE CROWD.

Mrs. B. E. Smith chairman of the program. The ball was given for the benefit of Mercy Hospital and the Hospital Aid feel very grateful to the public for their generous patronage. The party was one of the finest social events of the season and those present felt that the Hospital Aid had done a fine thing in making such a lovely affair possible.

## JURY DRAWN FOR JANUARY TERM

CIRCUIT COURT TO CONVENE JAN. 8th.

New Cases on Docket Looks Like Short Session.

Hon. Judge Guy E. Smith will face a small calendar at the January term of court that is to convene next Tuesday, January 8th at 1:00 p. m. While six cases appear upon the criminal calendar, several of these are left over from last term of court and are on probation.

The cases of Bert Damoth and Charles L. Thomas, charged with violation of the prohibition law, will probably be tried.

The case of Thomas it appears, will be of considerable interest if it is tried. He was arrested November 10 by Sheriff Jorgenson. Marshal Al Cripps had been advised by Conductor McDonnell, of the Michigan Central railroad, that he should remove the "news butcher" from the train, claiming that he was drunk. Marshal Cripps found his man but couldn't determine that he was drunk and hesitated about placing him under arrest. However he suspected Thomas as was also bootlegging, whereupon he made a good fellow of himself and gained his confidence and it resulted in his arrest for violation of the prohibition law.

At first Thomas was angry at Conductor McDonnell and wanted to fight him. After a prolonged conversation he boldly asked the officer where he could get a drink. The latter replied that he did not know.

He was fired off the train and Cripps found him a room at the Burton Hotel and to show his gratitude, said Marshal Cripps. Thomas asked him if he wanted a drink, and he replied that he did, and Thomas produced a bottle of whiskey, according to Mr. Cripps' story, and both took a drink. He brazenly told the officer that he had been arrested ten times in Detroit for bootlegging, and that his lawyer cleared him every time.

An excellent lunch was served in the domestic science room by the committee of which Mrs. Mahoney was the chairman. Mrs. C. R. Keyport was general chairman of the party and to her is due a great deal of credit for the success of the affair. Other chairmen were: Mrs. Marius Hanson, chairman of ticket sale and



## I Send Mine to the Laundry

It comes back cleaner than I can possibly get it, ironed just as good as I can iron it, and the cost is less than I can do the work myself.

Try it one week and you will never again do your own washing.

## Grayling Laundry Company

## SPECIAL ELECTION.

To the Electors of the Village of Grayling:

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Grayling, held on the third day of December, A. D. 1923, the following resolution was adopted: RESOLVED, That the question of the authorization of the Village Council of the Village of Grayling to borrow money and issue the bonds of said Village of Grayling thereto, shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the said village at a special election to be held on Monday the fourteenth day of January A. D. 1924 and a special election is hereby called to be held in the said Village of Grayling aforesaid on the day last aforesaid for the purpose of taking such vote.

NOTICE is further given that said question will be stated on the ballots to be used at said election as follows:

Shall the Common Council of the Village of Grayling be authorized to borrow money and issue bonds therefor for the purpose of constructing, laying and completing a new water works system for the Village of Grayling in an amount of not to exceed \$75,000 at an annual rate of interest not to exceed 6 per cent.

The form of ballot to be used at such special election shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the Common Council of the Village of Grayling be authorized to borrow money and issue bonds therefor for the purpose of constructing, laying and completing a new water works system for the Village of Grayling in an amount of not to exceed \$75,000 at an annual rate of interest not to exceed 6 per cent.

YES  
NO

12-27-2

He said "I couldn't be beaten in court got free every time."

The Marshal asked him if he had any good whiskey to sell, and he replied that he had. Cripps said he didn't have any money but would get a dollar and return soon. This he did and with him was Sheriff Jorgenson. Thomas sold Cripps the whiskey and took the money, whereupon Sheriff Jorgenson placed him under arrest. This was pretty poor judgment on the part of Thomas, to sell liquor to an officer who was in uniform. Some bone! It looks as though he would have something coming to him this time, for sure.

The case of Bert Damoth, charged with violation of the prohibition law, and which was put over from last term of court, will not be tried as Damoth is reported to be serving six months in prison now for a similar offense, having been sent up from Charlevoix county.

Outside of the above cases there are two divorce cases and three cases that have stood on the calendar for more than one year.

The jurors as impanelled are as follows:

Martin Jagos—Beaver Creek.  
E. Forbes—Frederic.  
Edward King—Grayling.  
Joseph Duby—Lovells.  
Charles E. Scott—South Branch.  
Charles Feldhauser—Maple Forest.  
George Petruca—Beaver Creek.  
George Pratt—Frederic.  
Esber Olson—Grayling.  
D. Miller—Lovells.  
Harry Saunders—South Branch.  
Richard Babbitt—Maple Forest.  
Alton Brott—Beaver Creek.  
Charles S. Barber—Frederic.  
Walter Jorgenson—Grayling.  
L. P. McCrae—Lovells.  
Augustus Funk—South Branch.  
Hemming Peterson—Maple Forest.  
Frank Barber—Beaver Creek.  
Oscar Charron—Frederic.  
George Biggs—Grayling.  
Jesse T. Diffl—South Branch.  
T. E. Douglas—Lovells.  
Earl Marshall—Maple Forest.

## APPRECIATION.

The people of Grayling have been so kind to us during the past year and at Christmas time lavished us with gifts of various kinds, many of which bore no name as from whence they came, and as we are so grateful to them we take this way of extending our thanks and appreciation to those good people. May the year 1924 be a most happy one for you all.

Mr. and Mrs. Severin Jenson.

## SCARLET FEVER STILL SPREADING

Iza Sutliff, scarlet fever.

Yesterday two new cases of diphtheria were reported. Mrs. Cecile released.

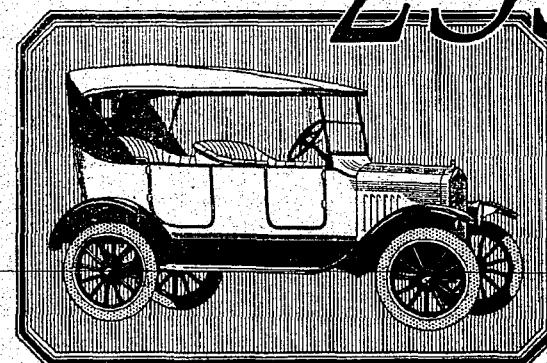
## Michelson Memorial M. E. Church

No Service Sunday, Jan. 6th

Owing to the quarantine of the Pastor and his family, there will be no services and no Sunday School service at the church next Sunday.

It is expected that there will be services the following Sunday, January 13, as usual.

The New Touring Car \$295 F.O.B. DETROIT



## A Striking Value—at \$295

Considering the improved appearance of the new Ford Touring Car, one would naturally expect a proportionate advance in price.

Larger scale production, however, has made it possible to incorporate in this new type touring car a number of decided improvements without increas-

ing its cost to the purchaser.

A comparison extending over a long period of years will reveal the fact that the present price is actually the lowest at which the five-passenger open car has ever been sold.

The Ford Touring Car stands today, as it always has, a most remarkable value in the motor car field.

This car can be obtained through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

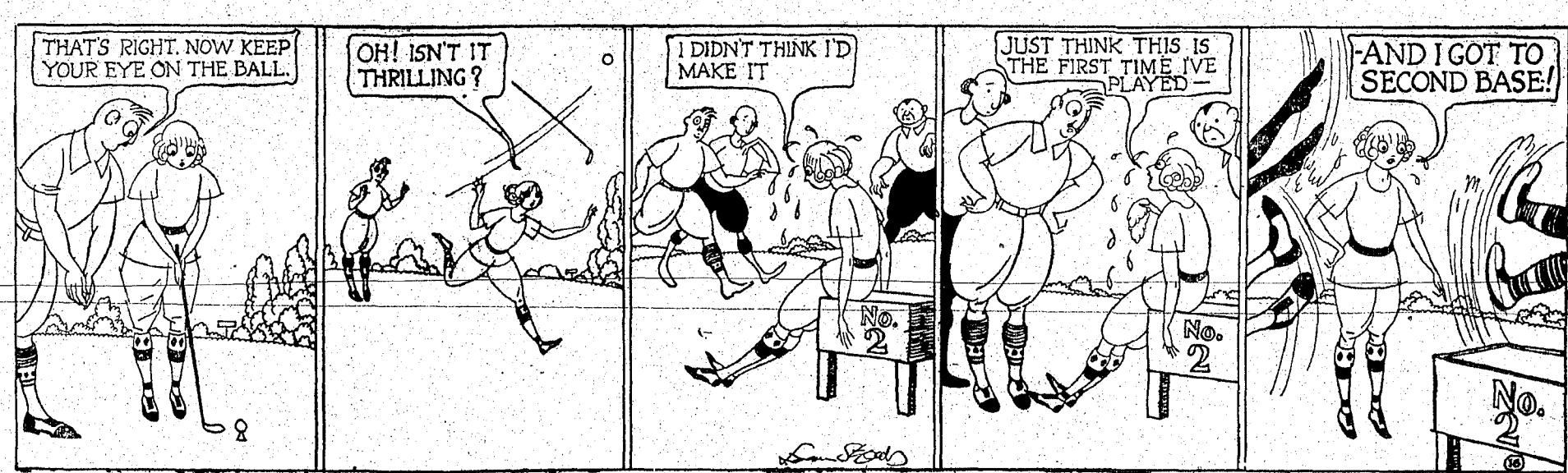
GEORGE BURKE, Agent.

**Ford**  
CARS • TRUCKS • TRACTORS

## DULCY, the Beautiful Dumb-bell

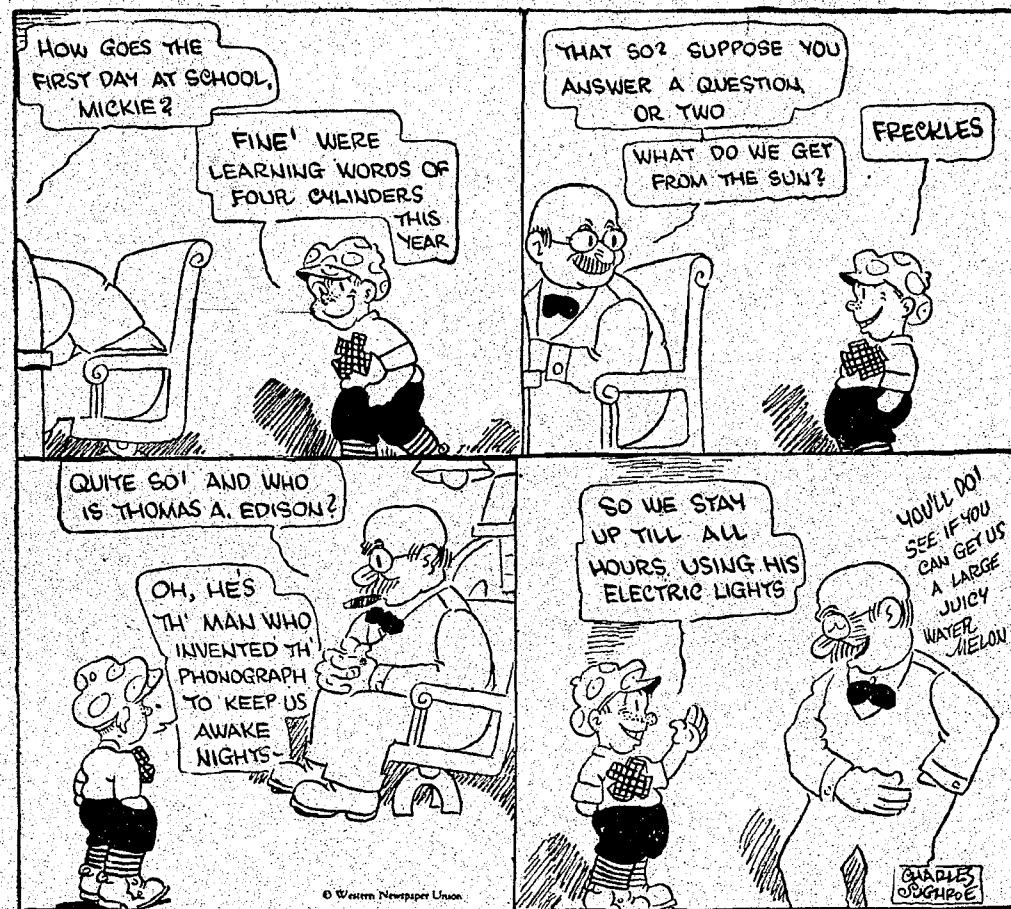
Scrambled Sports

by CONSTANCE TALMADGE  
CARTOONS BY LAUREN STOUT

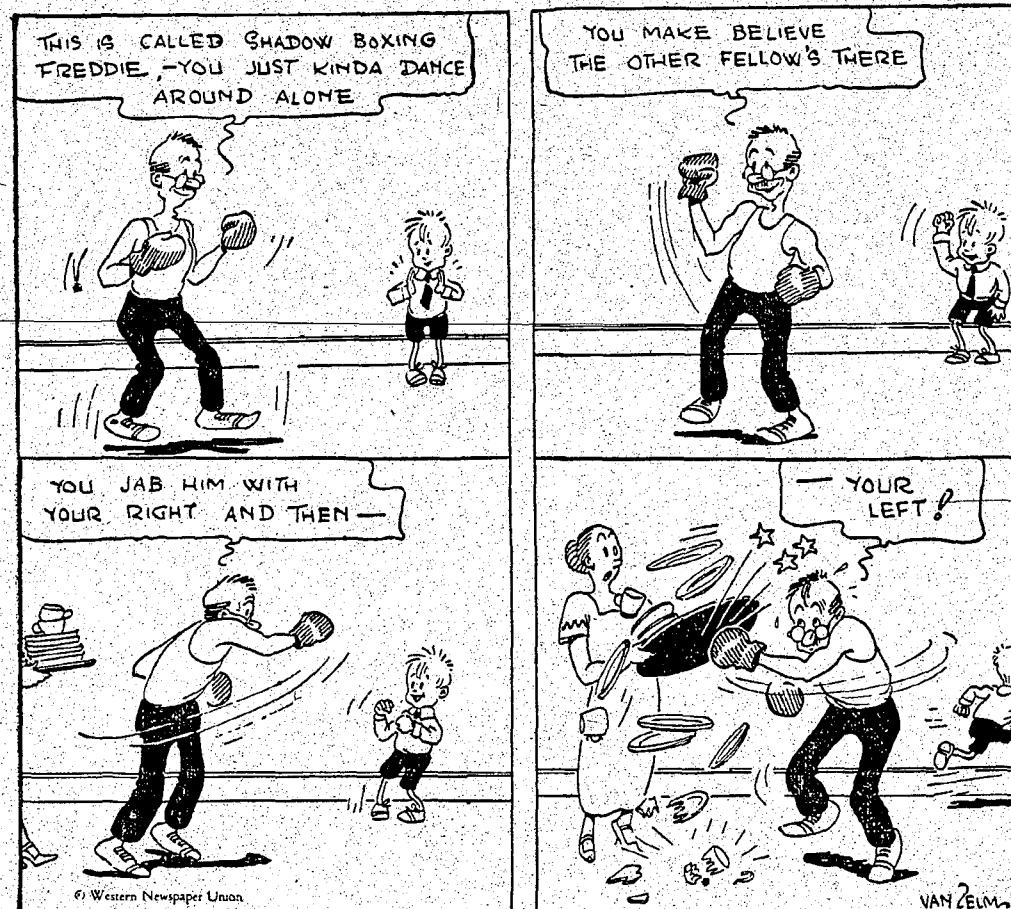


## OUR COMIC SECTION

All About School



## The Other Fellow WAS There



## Events in the Lives of Little Men



## East Africa Coffee Crop

Last year the new British colony of Kenya produced 77,002 hundredweights of coffee from 49,359 acres under cultivation. Consul William J. Jenkins, Nairobi, states in a report received by the Department of Commerce. The sister British colony of Tanganyika that year harvested 85,426 hundredweights. The total exports of Uganda amounted to 51,282 hundredweights. No estimates for plantation coffee in

Nairobi and Tanganyika for 1923 have yet been received, but in Kenya colony the planters estimate that the 1923 crop is 99,582 hundredweights, compared with the government estimate of 80,000 hundredweights.

## Ancient Wall Writings.

Ancient wall writings have been found in a hitherto inaccessible part of the Grand Canyon by a party of explorers. The discoveries were made 50 miles from El Tovar, Arizona.

## Sawdust and Ashes.

The latest substitute for cardboard and wood in the making of boxes is a chemical composition of sawdust and ashes. The finished boxes are light, washable, sanitary and nonpoisonous. They are waterproof and as fireproof as asbestos, and can be made in any degree of flexibility or texture, either as hard as oak, tough as metal or as pliable as cardboard.

A hard-holed character comes of an unpleasant disposition.

## Swagger Coat of Brushed Wool

## Negligees Invite Relaxation

Now that mid-winter sports are in full swing, fashion's pet theme is the gay, handsome, original sweater. According to the stylist's version in regard to the sweater of the moment, "brushed wool" is the most popular slogan in knitted outerwear parlance. The majority demand is for siloon or swagger coat, knitted or "comfy" looking fur-like effects.

Anyone looking for an eminently fashionable cold-weather sweater will make no mistake in selecting just such a model as is pictured herewith, for it is featured with very latest style details. It is, first and foremost, of brushed wool, which classes it as a topnotch fashion. It is a heavy siloon with horizontal broad black and nar-

row white stripes alternating on a tan ground. That these stripes are horizontal is one of its claims to style distinction, for stripes around and around are characteristic of the very latest in knitted garments. Other outstanding notes which guarantee its eligibility to the advance sweater class are the long, snug-fitting sleeves and the high standing collar attached at the back.

Of interest, also, is the knitted hat



Siloon Sweater for Sport Wear.

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Satin, crepe de chine and taffeta make the most practical of the dresser models. They are shown in the pastel shades and in changeable weaves. Besides the lighter colors, deep orchid or fuchsia, American Beauty and black find hosts of admirers. On the light colors, just now, marabou, swansdown and ostrich feather bandings are having a great vogue as trimming, dyed to

their making and in the most elaborate garments long sleeves of georgette are extended to trail with the trailing skirt.

Satin, crepe de chine and taffeta

make the most practical of the dresser models. They are shown in the pastel shades and in changeable weaves. Besides the lighter colors, deep orchid or fuchsia, American Beauty and black

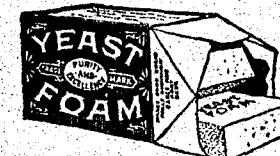
find hosts of admirers. On the light colors, just now, marabou, swansdown and ostrich feather bandings are having a great vogue as trimming, dyed to

the conventions sanctioned for the purpose of smoothing personal contacts and developing tact and good manners in social intercourse.

## Yeast Foam makes good bread

Bread making is easy to learn and is in itself an education in other cooking.

Send for free booklet  
"The Art of Baking Bread"



Northwestern Yeast Co.  
1730 North Ashland Ave.  
Chicago, Ill.

## Just for Curiosity

If you are curious about the results of using Calumet and use some other baking powder, then use the same recipe and employ

## CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

Compare the texture of the two cakes—the way they look—the way they taste—the difference will make you join the millions who use Calumet daily.

Sales 2½ times as much as that of any other brand

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

## Origin of Word Etiquette.

The word etiquette originated in this way: During the reign of Louis XIV of France, when the gardens of Versailles were being laid out, the master gardener was annoyed because people were trampling on the newly-seeded lawns, so he put up warning signs or tickets—"etiquettes," on which was indicated the path along which to go, but as the courtiers paid no attention to these directions, the gardener complained to the king in such a convincing manner that the latter issued an order commanding everyone to "keep within the etiquettes." Gradually the term came to cover all the rules for correct demeanor and deportment in court circles; and through the centuries it has grown into use to describe the conventions sanctioned for the purpose of smoothing personal contacts and developing tact and good manners in social intercourse.

Busy's Long Voyage.

A whistling buoy lost from the St. Lawrence river a year ago has been washed ashore on one of the Scilly Islands, just off the southwest coast of England, 3,000 miles from its starting point. The only injury was found to be confined to the gaslight case, which had been wrenching from the top of the buoy.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum.

When adding to your toilet requisites An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

Wives vs. Husbands.

A well-known novelist said to the bride at a wedding breakfast: "Remember, my dear young lady, as the years pass by and the burden grows heavier—remember that wives were made to suffer and husbands to be suffered."—Boston Transcript.

The author whose books are popular enough for a paper cover can afford to cover himself with broadcloth.

Many a good reputation has been stabbed by a pointed tongue.

## Demand ASPIRIN



SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago

Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

*Genuine* Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets

Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosaccharide of Salicylic Acid

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand.



## SMITH BROTHERS S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL

Famous since 1847

## Disordered Stomach

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills

then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after.

You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow.

Millions of all ages take them for Biliousness,

Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow,

Pimples, Blotchy Skin. They are the remedy for Constipation.

General use. Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price



Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

Safe For  
Children  
**FATHER  
JOHN'S  
MEDICINE**  
Keeps Them Healthy  
OVER 68 YEARS OF SUCCESS

**Vaseline**  
PETROLEUM JELLY

DO YOU SUFFER FROM  
**ASTHMA?**

Dilute Vaseline has relieved hundreds of Asthmatics. It relieves irritation, Use externally and internally. A wonderful remedy for colds, bronchitis, inflammation, colds, bronchitis, coughing, etc. **HALF A SUCCUS, NEW YORK**

An inconsiderate man.

"We've simply got to call a halt," he said. "We can't go on living beyond our income—forever." "I knew you'd do something to spoil the day for me," she replied. "This is the first morning for a week that I haven't had a headache."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

**GIRLS! HAIR GROWS  
THICK AND BEAUTIFUL**

55-Cent "Danderine" Does Wonders for  
Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

A gleaming mass of luxuriant hair  
full of gloss, lustre and life short-  
ly follows a genuine toning up of  
neglected scalps with dependable  
"Danderine."

Falling hair,  
itching scalp and  
the dandruff is  
corrected immediately. Thin, dry,  
wavy or fading hair is quickly invigorated,  
taking on new strength, color  
and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is  
delightful on the hair; a refreshing,  
stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy!  
Any drug store—Advertisement.

Bees Not So Busy.  
A honeybee's work consumes about  
half the hours of daylight, the remaining  
hours of the twenty-four being spent in rest, according to tests made  
by the United States Department of  
Agriculture.

**"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER  
AND BOWELS—10c A BOX**

Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Slick  
Headache, Indigestion. Drug stores, Adv.

Within the Limit.  
Woman—Do you charge for children?

Ticket Seller—Under five we do not.

Woman—Well, I only have three.

Always Keep Alcock's Plasters  
in your home. Invaluable for all local  
aches and pains. Inexpensive, absolutely  
pure, safe and effective.—Adv.

Aye, Aye!  
Professor—What is the commonest  
form of eye trouble?

Stude—Egotism, sir.

**"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"**

A harmless vegetable butter color  
used by millions for 50 years. Drug  
stores and general stores sell bottles  
of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

More Cameras Used in China.  
There has been an amazing increase  
in the use of cameras and photographic  
materials in China in the last  
decade.

A Safe and Sure Laxative—  
Bardreth Pills. One or two taken  
at bed time will keep you in good condition.  
Entirely vegetable.—Adv.

When a girl is chummy with her  
mother she can get along pretty well  
without a chaperon.

Malice is a subtle and deceitful en-  
gine to work mischief.

**Hall's Catarrh  
Medicine** will do what we  
claim for it—  
rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness  
caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

**SAVE YOUR EYES!**  
Use Dr. Thompson's  
Brewster  
Eye Salve  
Buy at your druggist's or  
101 River, Troy, N. Y.

**PARKER'S  
HAIR BALM**  
Removes Dandruff, Falling  
Restores Color and  
Beauty to Gray and Balding  
Heads. Parker's Hair Balm  
Riverside Chem. Works, Paterson, N. J.

**HINDERCORNS** Remove Corns, Callus, etc., from all parts, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. No, by mail or at Drug stores. Elbow Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

W. N. U. DETROIT, NO. 1—1924.

# The Red Lock

By DAVID ANDERSON  
Author of "The Blue Moon"

Copyright by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

## "MISTOOK"

**SYNOPSIS**—On the banks of the Wabash stand Texie Colvin and Jack Warhope, young and very much in love. Texie is the only daughter of old Pap Simon, rich man and money-lender, a rich man, the original boy of Pap Simon, who had foreclosed a mortgage on the Warhope estate. At first, Texie and Jack talk sadly of Ken Colvin, the girl's missing brother. Then Jack says that in ten days his servitude will be over that he will ride out into the big world to seek his fortune. Texie, who has no money, says to them, "Texie and Jack talk of the red lock of 'Red Colvin,' inherited by Ken. Jack says he's coming back as soon as he finds gold in California. Then arrives the new preacher, Rev. Caleb Hopkins. Pap Simon introduces him to the village, the new preacher, who is a college mate of Ken. At supper at the Colvin home the preacher tells how the boy killed a gambler and disappeared. His father attributes Ken's fall from grace to his red lock of hair. Then Pap Simon has a sort of stroke, brought on by reading a letter from "somebody in New York," who curses his father on his death bed. A postscript by another hand says he is dead. At the village store and post office Loge Belden, a newcomer says he saw the new parson with his arm around Texie. Jack looks him up, shoots a pistol from his hand and makes him say he was mistaken.

## CHAPTER IV—Continued.

"Yes, them's mighty fine sentiments," cut the thin edged voice of the postmaster across the silence, and the dream dissolved in the fisherman's eye—"an' I mostly agrees with 'em an' says amen to 'em, an' the new parson may be all 'e's cracked up to be, but still I ain't takin' back nothin'."

Zeke's thin voice ceased, lost somewhere in the cavernous labyrinth of his sharp, inquisitive nose.

Uncle Nick prodded down the corners of his pipe with his finger and smoked a while in silence. Taking the stem from between his lips after a time, he blew the smoke away, slowly, as if to get the full taste of it, and waved the pipe across toward the postmaster—a well understood preliminary to a renewal of the argument.

At the moment Loge Belden took a gulp from his bottle of "squirrel," put the cork in, slapped it tight and slouched up along the counter.

"Say, I'd just like to put one in that. This evenin' as I come up the River road past this hya Warhope homestead an' Sime Colvin's house, I stopped a little bit on the bridge across Eagle 'un an' happened to look over in the orch'd b'twixt ol' Sime's an' the parsonage. Y'u know, ther's a spring along the creek that under the edge of the hill, an' ther's a beach t' set, under the maple tree by the spring.

"Well, as I come a-past, set this hyur new parson an' Texie gal on that bench, an' as near as I could make out, bein' purty well along tow'rds dark, he had 'is arm around her. You fellers 'r wastin' a lot o' breath on that gal. I low the parson on."

The room suddenly was deadly still, with every eye turned toward the door. Belden felt the stillness; hesitated; turned.

In the open door, framed in sharp outline against the dark background of the nightfall, stood the tall form of Jack Warhope.

"I low you must 'a been mistook about that—arm."

"Not a d—bit."

Like lightning came the sharp smack of an open hand that fanned Belden's head back. He leaped away from the counter and struck—a good smashing swing, clean from the hip—but it didn't land.

It was apparent that Belden had a high opinion of his ability as a rough and tumble fighter, for he stepped right in and mixed it fast and furiously—the whirlwind give and take of the mountains. The man he faced ducked or sidestepped or dashed aside everything Belden had, and came back with an occasional jab that was mind-bending.

Belden lost his temper—the mistake of many a better man—and lunged viciously. He ran into an uppercut to the chin that doubled him back over a barrel of salt. He whirled up, and his right hand clawed the butt of a pistol out of his pocket.

The pistol came back, but that was all. A heavy six-gun leaped from the woodsman's side, a bullet crashed into the pistol butt, gashed Belden's hand slightly and tore on into the salt barrel.

The woodsman stuck the six-gun back into the holster at his hip, hidden by his hunting blouse, snatched Belden by the collar and jerked him out into the middle of the floor.

"I low you must 'a been mistook about that arm."

Belden's small beady eyes burned like hot copper as he wrung his hand. He cursed the pain; swallowed hard; finally muttered.

"The light wern't none too dern' good. I know I must—"

The woodsman dropped the other's collar, talked a moment or so with Uncle Nick and Counterman about the selling trip next day—the matter that had brought him into the store—and sat down at the door. The crowd gathered around Belden.

Uncle Nick picked up the broken pistol and stuck it back muttering as he examined the gashed hand.

"You ort 'a had more sense than t'

## A Tale of the Flatwoods

pull on him. He ain't no ways spittin' talk, but he can pick hick'ry nuts with a six-gun."

## CHAPTER V

**Arrows of the River God.**

The Rev. Caleb Hopkins was at the boat landing in good time next morning.

The others were already there, sitting in the long skiff, Uncle Nick in the stern, Jack Warhope and Al Counterman at the oars, the latter still holding the boat to the wharf.

In his nervous and mincing way the preacher scrambled in; Counterman shoved off; the oars dropped into the water; and, with the seine coiled up on the stern locker under the experienced care of Uncle Nick, the live box towing behind, the skiff slipped away up the river toward Alpine Island.

Alpine Island divides the Wabash into two nearly equal channels. The skiff was guided into the north channel, and had glanced along nearly to the head of the island when Counterman rested his oars with the remark that just there would be a good place to make the first haul.

The skiff was accordingly turned in to the island, and the prow drawn up on the sandy margin. Each man, Uncle Nick excepted, hurriedly undressed, stashed his clothes in the boat and drew on his rough fishing garments.

In strict justice to the truth it must be stated that only Counterman and the woodsman hurriedly undressed. The preacher was far slower and quite noticeably embarrassed over the unusual experience. The ragged boots, too large, the shabby trousers, too tight, the faded straw hat ridiculously unbecoming, it was the queerest wading rig ever seen along the Wabash. The others eyed it askance and winked around at one another. Even

"You'll find the lead line fast on somethin'—a snag more'n likely," he directed. "Jist h'ist it off. Tain't no trick—but we've lost our fish."

Waphael glanced back over his shoulder and nodded. The next moment he was plowing through the stream with strokes so powerful it seemed his great shoulders fairly scorched the water and spurned it out of the way. But the task ahead proved harder than the light remarks of his old friend had indicated. It was only after he had three times dived to the bottom of Alpine hole that he was able to locate the snag and release the seine.

When he swam ashore following the seine as Uncle Nick and Counterman hauled it in, the preacher, who had come up the bar, was seated on the forward gunwale of the boat, feeling over his clothes stacked in the bow, as eager to assure himself that they had not come to harm.

The woodsman was putting his wading clothes on again when a slight thud, as of some heavy object striking the bottom of the boat, caught his quick ear. Without turning his head he happened to be just then squeezing the water out of his hair before putting his shirt on—he was able to catch a glimpse of the ivory butt of a six-gun protruding from a pocket of the black frock coat as it was being tucked back in the pile with the tall hat and shiny boots.

Nor was that all—with a deftness that would hardly have been expected in one of his profession, the slim-fingered hands were feeling over the other two stacks of clothes as if making sure that the six-gun he had just tucked away was the only one in the crowd.

Still, probably such an intention was farthest from his thought. Six-gun and all, it was likely merely another of the many eccentricities of a man who had the double drawback of being a professor as well as a tenderfoot—in the eyes of the woodsman, a combination about as bad as could be made.

Uncle Nick and Counterman had just finished hauling in the seine when Jack Warhope, followed by the preacher, came down the bar and rejoined them. But the old man's prediction about losing the fish proved correct. The hound produced not a thing except a very surprised, highly indignant snapping turtle. Counterman kicked the turtle back into the water and stared ruefully at the empty seine.

"Then fish has t' be made up"—he glanced up the river—"an' that's just one shore place t' do it."

"Mid haul," Uncle Nick finished.

"Egzacl'y. Hit's such a nasty place fish that it ain't hardly ever fished, but they're there."

The preacher had turned a quick look up the river; an expression of polite displeasure clouded his face—an expression which the others, busy with the seine, failed to notice. As a matter of fact, his part in the morning's sport had been next to negligible. After the mild and momentary excitement over the first haul, his interest had obviously waned.

The good fish were dropped into the live box, the others thrown back into the river—precisely as war claims the best men and leaves the defective and the fisherman seated on.

Several hauls had been made, none of them quite so profitable as the first.

and the sun was fast mounting toward mid-sky when, as a wind-up, they prepared to drag the famous Alpine hole that lay along the south edge of the narrow sandbar jutting far downstream from the lower end of the island.

"This hyur's a hard hole t' fish," observed Counterman, hauling the near brail to the preacher and taking his place at the oars with Jack, "but they're ther, if we can git 'em."

"Bank's purty steep," called Uncle Nick from his place in the stern. "Bett'er not try t' wade out none."

The preacher nodded and the other stooped to his task at the seine.

But when the usual circuit was completed and they began to haul in on the seine, it was noticed that it did not budge out in the wide curve a spread seine should. Instead, as the men pulled, the sides drew in toward each other until the floating corks stretched out into the river in nearly parallel lines.

"Huzz up, by thunder," growled Counterman, scraping the sweat from his grimy forehead with a grimmer forefinger. "Snag 'r somethin' about forty yards out thar—right whar the bottom's out, too, as the teller says."

Jack walked up the bank a short distance to where the boat was beached.

Stripped to the skin, a figure that might have been a model for those master sculptors who conferred immortality upon the gods of classic Greece, he was just slipping into the water when Uncle Nick came up the

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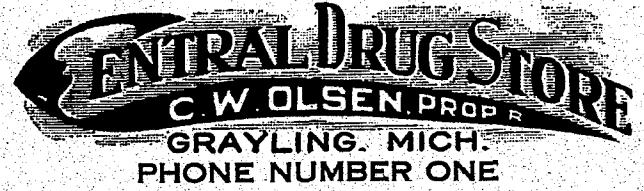
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## Prescriptions....

Accuracy and  
Quality  
At the Right Price

Leo Rorabacker, Ph. G.



CRAWFORD AVALANCHE  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50
Outside of Crawford County and Roscommon, per year	\$2.50

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1919.

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor

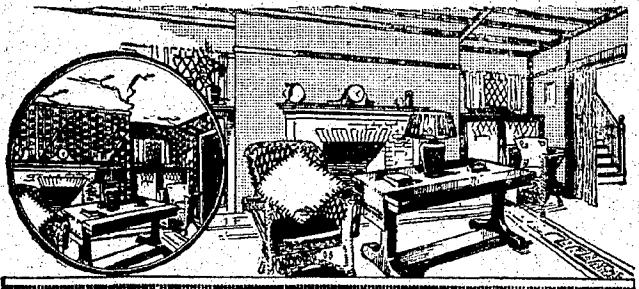
THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1924.

VOTERS OFFERED BONDING PROPOSITION.

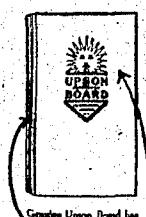
The voters of the Village are asked to vote upon the proposition of bonding the Village for an amount not to exceed \$75,000 with which to construct a new waterworks system. The election is called for Monday, January 14th.

This is a very important matter to the property owners and residents of the village. It seems to be quite generally believed that this election should carry. While the need of better water supply for the homes is not greatly felt, everyone must admit that better fire protection should be provided. Anyone looking over the fire losses that have occurred during the past two years must be impressed with the fact that there have been several total losses that should have been but partial losses. This is a matter of history. Just what may be the future can only be guessed. A waterworks system that may provide a half dozen streams with force enough to throw water over the top of the highest residence building in the city is going to make it a pretty safe bet that a fire must have a pretty big start if it cannot be extinguished.

This is as the proposition honestly appears to us at this time. We hereby offer one column of space free to the advocates of each side for the purpose of enlightening the public on both sides of this question, to be published in our issue next week, January 10. All copy must be on file in this office not later than Monday noon. Author's names will be remembered with pleasure.



"You'd never know it  
was the same room"



We think our living room is splendid since we Upsoned the walls and ceilings. Just notice the attractive panels! The rich shade of paint on the side walls is washable, easy to keep clean.

You should have seen it before we Upsoned! Plaster on walls and ceilings cracked and unsightly—paper torn—just a dirty interior! Replastering meant muss and fuss and dirt for weeks—then a temporary job for plastered surfaces always show dull shadows.

"So we decided on Upson PROCESSED Board. It went on so quickly—without any muss. It is the nearest perfect lining for walls and ceilings."

If you have a cracked ceiling, Upson it. You'll see why there has been less than one complaint to every 3,000,000 feet sold and used.

Come in and let us tell you about this remarkable quality product.

SORENSEN BROTHERS.

**UPSON BOARD**  
Sorenson Bros. Furniture

# Locals

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1924.

Strictly fresh eggs at the Creamery.

Mrs. B. A. Cooley is in Bay City and Saginaw on business.

A. M. Lewis returned yesterday from West Branch where he was on business.

Ray Lee left Monday night to spend a few days visiting friends in Grand Ledge, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson of Pontiac are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Welch.

Ebbon Lagrow of Detroit has been spending the holidays visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex LaGrow.

Miss Angela Amborski spent Xmas at her home in Gaylord, returning to Grayling the latter part of the week.

Misses Fedora and Marguerite Montour visited over Sunday and New Year's with relatives in Stanhope.

John Benore of Bay City is spending several days visiting Grayling friends, coming to attend the Charity ball.

Supt. and Mrs. B. E. Smith had as their guest over New Year's the latter's sister, Miss Eva Smith of Hamtramck.

Mrs. Charles Schmittka of Marquette is spending New Year's with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Austin and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whipple returned the latter part of the week from Lansing, where they had spent Christmas with relatives.

Edgar A. Murray and son Mark of Detroit have been spending the holidays, guests of Henry Bauman and family, and other friends.

Miss Beatrice Austin of Flint motored thru with her cousins to spend the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Austin and family.

Miss Ingoborg Hanson returned to Ann Arbor Monday night after spending the Christmas vacation visiting her mother Mrs. Hansing Hanson.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Austin and daughter Eleanore motored thru from Flint Wednesday to spend the week end with the former's uncle, Charles Austin and family.

Teddy Sivars and family of Cheboygan and Mrs. Harold Millard and daughter June of Prescott were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sivars and other relatives over New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Boenmoyer have been enjoying a visit from the latter's cousin, Miss Jean McMenamy of Paisley, Scotland. Miss McMenamy is now visiting relatives in Saginaw.

Herman Doroh was removed from Mercy Hospital to his home last Sunday, where he is recovering slowly from the severe injuries he received when he was struck by an automobile late in the afternoon of December 26th.

The Oddfellows will hold their installation of officers at their Temple next Tuesday evening, January 8, to be followed by a feed. All members please attend. Tomorrow evening Grayling Encampment of the I. O. O. F. will hold their installation of officers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hewitt and daughter Audrey returned to their home in Bay City Saturday. Mrs. Hewitt and daughter having been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fletcher here since before Thanksgiving, and Mr. Hewitt coming here to spend Xmas with his family.

Messrs. Axel J. and Thorwald Peterson, who have been spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson, expect to leave soon to spend the remainder of the winter in the West. Thorwald, who has been attending Ferris Institute at Big Rapids has completed his business course.

In honor of Miss Jean McMenamy of Paisley, Scotland, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Boenmoyer entertained at a Christmas party, among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald, the Misses Shudark and McDonald and Mr. L. M. Bushroe of Saginaw, Mr. R. McMenamin of Kansas City, and Mr. John McDonald of Lansing.

Strictly fresh eggs at the Creamery.

Much news matter and articles of interest have to be left out of the paper these days because of short power service. Typesetting machines and presses cannot be operated without power. This lack of full day service is inconveniencing many business places and homes about town and we trust that more water or some other remedy may be forthcoming soon.

Announcements have been received by Grayling friends of the marriage of Miss Ruth Anna Larsen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larsen of Quinnesec, Mich., to Mr. Menno Otterbein, of Vassar on Friday, December 23rd, at Quinnesec. Mr. Otterbein was a former popular superintendent of Grayling schools, and his many Grayling friends extend congratulations and best wishes. Mr. Otterbein is now superintendent of the Vassar schools, in which city they will reside.

Saturday evening the ladies and gentlemen of the Bridge club were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trumble and Mr. and Mrs. Marius Hanson at dinner at Shoppenagon Inn. The vases in the centers of the small tables upon which the dinner was served were filled with poinsettias while lighted candles had been placed on each side of the vases. The guests went immediately following the dinner to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson where bridge was enjoyed. Mrs. Ralph Rountree and Holger Hanson held the highest scores. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wescott and Mrs. Ralph Routier of Detroit and Miss Doty of Grand Rapids were guests.

Strictly fresh eggs at the Creamery.

C. T. Kerry of Saginaw is in Grayling on business.

Peter McNeven left Sunday night for Detroit on business.

Ralph Haines returned Wednesday from Lansing where he had been on business.

Mrs. Ben Landsberg was in Bay City a couple of days the latter part of the week.

Next regular meeting of Grayling Chapter O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, Jan. 9th.

Mrs. Allyn Kidston and daughter Ada are visiting relatives in Bay City and Pinconning this week.

John and Francis Brady visited over New Year's with their uncle Frank Brady and family of Owosso.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorwald P. Peterson have been entertaining Miss Nele Loss of Vassar over the holidays.

Mrs. Ben Short of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson, coming to spend New Year's.

Floyd and Arthur Bouslay of Wyandotte are visiting at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis LaMothe.

Mercy Hospital Aid society will meet with Mrs. Thomas Cassidy on Thursday afternoon, January 10 with Mrs. Horan assisting.

Mrs. Will Wingard, who spent Christmas visiting her parents' home in Lansing returned home the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Hattie Bissonette returned Wednesday afternoon from Pinconning where she had been spending a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Frank Fitzgerald and baby arrived from Grand Rapids Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Johnson and family.

Philip Kaufman, a Bay City merchant came to Grayling this week and purchased the remainder of the merchandise stock from the store of Salling Hanson company. This general store was established in 1878 and has been in continuous operation ever since. It was favored with its share of the patronage and always carried high grade stock. The store building will be closed for the present, however the hardware store will continue as before with Paul Ziebell as manager.

The masonic school of instruction held at Masonic Temple Wednesday night was well-attended. A large delegation was present from Roscommon Lodge and also one representative from Lewiston Lodge. Initiation work of the first degree was conferred upon Axel J. Peterson by Grayling Lodge, and was highly complimented by Grand Lecturer Gilbert. Following the lodge ceremonies, a banquet was served at Shoppenagon Inn. About sixty attended.

Mrs. Charles Sullivan, Miss Marcella and Master Charles spent Xmas in Onaway visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trudeau.

Robert Toutant returned Tuesday to Detroit after spending a few days visiting his sisters, Mrs. Joseph Obomsawin and Miss Clara Toutant.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heribson and son returned Wednesday afternoon from Bath, Mich. where they spent the holidays with the former's mother.

Mrs. Charles Coyle returned Wednesday afternoon from Saginaw and Bay City where she had been spending the holidays with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Connine returned Monday afternoon from Birmingham, where they had spent Christmas visiting their son Harry and family.

Mrs. Mae Lovelly entertained several boys and girls at her home Monday evening. Cards and dancing were enjoyed and a self serve lunch served.

Mrs. Frank Woodruff, Sr. and son Kenneth of Bay City and Mrs. Everett Buchanan of Detroit were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brown over New Year's.

Mrs. George Craft of Newberry and Mrs. George Hart and children of Vassar spent the holidays here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Colbath.

Mr. and Mrs. Clothier returned Tuesday afternoon to their home in Detroit after spending a week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Davis.

Ernest Duvall returned Monday night to Monroe, after spending Christmas here. Mrs. Duvall and children remained for a longer visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Jorgenson.

Mrs. Minnie Daugherty left Saturday afternoon for AuGres and Twining to spend a week with relatives. Ellis Daugherty who is visiting his brother in AuGres will return with him.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Joseph entertained twelve ladies and gentlemen at dinner Thursday evening. Everyone enjoyed the time playing Bridge. Mrs. A. E. Mason and Dr. C. A. Canfield won prizes.

Mrs. Adler Jorgenson returned Tuesday afternoon from Ypsilanti where she had been visiting her son Benton and family for two weeks. Mr. Jorgenson who accompanied her returned home the middle of last week.

There will be no church services or Sunday School in the Michelson Memorial church next Sunday owing to Rev. Baugh and family being under quarantine. However services will be resumed the following Sunday.

A young man whose name we have been unable to learn had his feet frozen New Year's night when after alighting from the midnight train he went to sleep in a barn near the railroad track. He was taken to the local county infirmary, where he was given medical aid and a comfortable place to stay until he recovers.

Mrs. E. G. Clark, Mrs. George N. Olson and daughter Georgiana and Miss Kathryn Clark have been in Orion the past week owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Clark's brother Frank Ivory, who passed away Tuesday. Mr. Clark and Mr. Olson left Tuesday night to be in attendance at the funeral of Mr. Ivory.

John C. Yahr, who has been the efficient freight agent at the local C. R. R. freight office for the past three years has been transferred to Pinconning in the same capacity. Chris Jenson is acting as agent at the local office until a successor for Mr. Yahr is named. Mr. and Mrs. Yahr and sons Maxwell and Russell have made a host of warm friends in Grayling, who regret to have them leave here. They expect to move to Pinconning soon.

Esbern Olson and family returned

the latter part of the week from Saginaw, where they spent Christmas, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Doug-

las.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Warner of Det-

roit and Beminy and Ernest Jorgeson of Pequaming were guests of

their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rasimus Jorgeson over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wingard en-

joyed a visit from their daughter,

Mrs. Clyde Gates and son Bobbie

of Romeo, who came unexpectedly Wed-

nesday morning of last week.

Mrs. Edna Bebb and Mr. and Mrs.

Harry Seeley and daughter Violet of

Bay City spent the holidays in Grayling visiting at the home of the la-

dies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John

Ebb.

There will be a game of basket ball

at Frederic Saturday night between

the Frederic Cardinals and Vander-

bilt Independents. After the game

Schram's Ramblers of Grayling will

give a dance. Everybody come.

Mrs. Lucile Hanson has been en-

tertaining at a house party for a few

days. Her guests being Miss Grace

Bauman, Mr. Arthur Roediger and

Mr. D. J. Robson of Detroit.

The young men left for their home Tues-

day.

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The young men left for their home Tues-

day.

Mr. and Mrs. Renen Bebb left

last Friday for Saginaw to take up

# JANUARY Clearance SALE

The Big Sale of the Year. It Outshines all Previous Similar Events in Value Giving. Sale Starts Saturday, January 5th.

Here  
It is!

Ready  
Sat'day  
Jan. 5

An  
Opportunity  
to Dollars  
Save



Prices  
Talk

Genuine  
Reduction on  
all Winter  
Merchandise

Here's Live News for Men!  
Read!

All Men's heavy work pants including "Soo" and McMillan at 1-4 OFF.  
Men's fine dress pants at 1-4 OFF.  
Men's Winter Union Suits at 20 per cent OFF.  
Men's Wool Shirts at 1-4 OFF.  
Men's Dress Shirts—a splendid assortment at 1-4 OFF.  
Men's Fine Cashmere Sox at ..... 39c  
Men's Heavy work Sox at ..... 29c, 39c and 59c

Rousing Sale of Men's Suits and  
O'Coats

These must be disposed of during this Sale, so we have marked them at prices to move them quickly—  
\$45 Suits and O'Coats, now ..... \$33.50  
\$40 Suits and O'Coats, now ..... \$29.50  
\$35 Suits and O'Coats, now ..... \$26.50  
\$30 Suits and O'Coats, now ..... \$22.50  
\$25 Suits and O'Coats, now ..... \$19.50  
\$15, \$16.50 and \$18.50 Suits and O'Coats at ..... 1-4 OFF.

Genuine Clearance of Ladies',  
Misses' and Girls' Coats

Prices are lower than wholesale—  
\$18 and \$20 Coats, now ..... \$13.98  
\$25 Coats, now ..... \$17.49  
\$15 Coats, now ..... \$10.98  
All other Coats at 1-3 to 1-2 OFF.  
Children's Coats at 1-3 OFF.  
Final Clearance of Ladies' Wool and Silk Dresses at—  
1-3 Off

**SPECIAL!** Rubber footwear for Men, Ladies and Children, at Clearance Prices.

A sale is a sale—that's right, but a sale is not a real bargain, unless you know what you are getting.

January Clearance of Dry Goods, Percales, Ginghams, Outings, Curtain Materials.

\$3 All Wool Crepes and Serges ..... \$2.49	36 inch light and dark Outings ..... 23c	36 inch Percales, best quality, light and dark patterns 20c
\$2.50 All Wool Serges ..... \$1.98	22c White Outing ..... 18c	50c Gingham ..... 39c
\$2 All wool Serges \$1.59	20c White Outing ..... 16c	35c Gingham ..... 28c
\$1.35 All wool serges 98c	15c White Outing ..... 12c	30c Gingham ..... 25c
\$1 all. wool Serges ..... 79c	36 in. Challis ..... 18c	25c Gingham ..... 20c
\$3.50 Poiret Twill \$2.89	1 lot of remnants of scrims at 1-2 PRICE	35c Flannelettes for kimones, —27c

20c Bleached Cotton ..... 16c	\$3 Table damask, all Linen ..... \$2.49
25c Linen Toweling ..... 21c	\$2.75 all linen damask ..... \$2.29
28c Linen Toweling ..... 23c	Mercerized table damask
15c Crash Toweling ..... 11c	65c, 75c and ..... \$1.39
19c Crash Toweling ..... 15c	Canton, Silks, Taffetas and Satins at 1-4 off.
9-4 Bleached Sheetings ..... 59c	45 in. Tubing ..... 39c

25 Dozen

Ladies Union Suits, fleeced, in long sleeves, 1-2 sleeves or strap tops at 95c suit.  
Ladies wool and silk and wool Union Suits at 1-4 Off.

150 yd. Coats Thread at 4c a spool. Richardson's Sewing Silk at 8c spool, 2 for 15c.

1 lot children's shoes at \$1.39  
1 lot children's shoes at \$1.89

**The Celebrated Florsheim Shoes and Oxfords**  
Regular \$10 value at \$8.85  
The latest style shown:

**ALL FOOTWEAR REDUCED**

Our entire line of Ladies', Men's, Boys' and Girls' Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps in a final January clearance. Every pair included at 20 per cent off regular price. Men's work shoes and pacs and high top shoes included.

Blanket Time Is Here—  
We have 200 pairs to go on sale at big saving:  
2.25 blankets ..... 1.89  
2.65 blankets ..... 2.29  
3.00 blankets ..... 2.59  
4.95 Woolnap blankets ..... 4.19  
Crib blankets ..... 98c, 1.29, 1.59

Men's Heavy Coat Sweaters with shawl collars ..... \$1.29  
81x90 cotton sheets. A splendid 2.00 value for ..... \$1.69  
All our Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Sweaters at 20 per cent off.

300 pairs Boys' knee pants, all go at 1-4 off.

We want to close out every Boy's suit, a big selection of one and two pants suits, all go at 1-3 off.

Infants wear, sweaters, sweater sets and booties, bonnets, toques, dresses at 1-4 Off.  
Ladies' and children's gloves and mitts sharply reduced. Brushed wool skating gloves, fine Suede dress gloves and wool mitts and gloves at 1-4 off regular prices.

Gossard and R & G Corsets. 1 lot to clean up at 1/2 Off.  
Choice of any Ladies' Hat \$1.00.

Men's Winter Caps, all marked down for final clearance.  
TRAVELING BAGS 20 Percent Off.

**Boys' Heavy Fleeced Union Suits**  
75c Union Suits, ..... 59c  
90c Union Suits, ..... 75c  
\$1.00 Union Suits, ..... 79c  
1.25 Union Suits, ..... 95c

**Boys' Wool Union Suits**  
\$2.75 Suits at ..... \$2.29  
\$3.25 Suits at ..... \$2.79

**Girls' Vellastic Union Suits**  
\$1.00 Suits at ..... 79c  
\$1.50 Suits at ..... \$1.15

**Girls' 2-piece Fleeced Underw'r**  
39c and up. Infants vests and bands 20 per cent Off.

Men's, Ladies' & Children's flannel Gowns, 20 per cent off. Knit Toques and Bonnets at clearance prices, 29c and up.

Don't forget—Sale starts Saturday morning, January 5th, and closes Wednesday night, January 16th. Bonafide reductions, quality merchandise, and this store's reputation for service and satisfaction is behind this Sale.

**GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.**

The Quality Store  
Phone No. 1251

## Michigan Happenings

Five hundred and forty miles of highways were completed by the State Highway Department in the calendar year of 1923, according to a tentative report prepared. Of the total 222.8 miles were paved. The rest included gravel, and some stretches where single courses of gravel were laid to open the road until it can be paved. Approximately 25 miles of pavement were laid by the State prison labor, on the Dixie Highway in Genesee county, M-16 between New Hudson and Farmington and the Galesburg-Camp Custer project.

Licenses for 724,352 motor vehicles were issued by the Department of State in the calendar year of 1923, according to a report completed recently. Complete figures regarding the revenue to the State are not yet available, but it will total around \$10,000,000, of which half goes to the State and half to the counties for highway work. The 1923 figures include passenger, commercial, and trailer vehicles. On the basis of the 1920 population of 3,668,412, there are approximately one motor vehicle for every five persons.

Eco Sly Beller Pletje, a pure-bred four-year-old Holstein cow, owned by Carl E. Schmidt, Oscoda farmer, is attracting nation-wide attention by a remarkable production of milk and butter fat. Under constant watch of four supervisors the cow has produced 686.2 pounds of milk containing 33,014 pounds of fat in seven consecutive days with the test still in progress. This fat production is equivalent to 41,267 pounds of butter.

Jasper J. Campbell, former county clerk and prominent resident of Kalamazoo, died last week. Campbell was known throughout the state as an authority upon agricultural matters. He was master of Kalamazoo Palmons, orange, secretary of the Kalamazoo county farm bureau, president of the Robert Burns society and interested in other activities.

The level of Grand River in the Grand Haven Harbor has dropped three feet below normal, causing shipping much annoyance. The entrance to the harbor by the car ferries and the Goodrich steamer Alabama now is made with considerable difficulty and danger. The Alabama on one occasion during the last week was unable to make the harbor.

Final plans for the first gold medal poultry show ever held in Michigan, to be conducted at Muskegon in the early part of January, were completed at a meeting of the Muskegon Poultry Association. The show will be featured by presentation of gold medals to the winners by the National Poultry Association.

The orchards of Oceana County, one of the richest fruit-growing sections of the state, are being restocked. A larger fall setting of fruit trees is reported than ever before. This has been due partly to the mild weather which has made late planting possible, and also because of the increased profits from orchards.

June 16 and 17 are the tentative dates set for the annual convention of the Michigan branch of the National League of District Postmasters, to be held in Muskegon. The organization is composed of third and fourth class postmasters, of whom there are more than 1,000 in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Lycurgus McCoy celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary recently at their home in Battle Creek. They were wed in Keokuk, Iowa, and came to Battle Creek 44 years ago. McCoy served as a soldier in the Civil war and was with Sherman on his famed march to the sea.

Twelve years the junior of Abraham Lincoln, and one year the senior of Ulysses S. Grant, William Stocks, aged 102, believed to have been the oldest resident of Detroit, died at his home Christmas day.

James B. Hobbs, 34 years old, died at Alpena recently. Mr. Hobbs owned the largest pure-bred Holstein herd in Northern Michigan and one of the largest poultry farms in the state.

George W. Stone, 76 years old, a resident of Saginaw 60 years and employed by the Saginaw Milling company 40 years died recently.

Christian Kohl, 80 years old, a veteran carpet weaver of Monroe, died recently.

Twenty-two young deacons were ordained priests of the Roman Catholic church by Bishop Michael J. Gallagher in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul Detroit, last week.

Hurrying to complete his work so he could spend Christmas at his home here, Joseph Ducharme, 35 years old, fell from a load of logs at a logging camp near Pentoga, Mich., and was crushed to death as the logs rolled over his body. He was a veteran of the World War.

Transferred from his post in Detroit to one of greater responsibility under the Oregon government, General Alfredo Serratos, Mexican consul for Michigan, left for St. Louis last week.

Henry H. Hart, 68 years old, Albion pioneer, who played a prominent part in the affairs of Albion when it changed from a village to a city, died recently. He came to Albion in 1875 and had resided here continuously ever since.

A radio, a radio fan and two wires caused North Muskegon to curse them aplenty. For the radio fan, Raymond Castenholz, 28 years old, endeavoring to hook up his wireless last week threw a wire across a high tension wire in the backyard of his home. Somehow, some way, Raymond wasn't even shocked, but in an instant all of North Muskegon was, for every one of the 130 street lights was extinguished, and the city cast into darkness. And that wasn't all. The lighting equipment of many residences was similarly affected.

From schools all over Michigan and throughout the adjoining states applications for college graduates to fill positions as college and public school teachers are flooding the bureau of appointments at the University of Michigan, according to information given out by Miss Margaret Cameron, secretary of the school of education. More than 1,200 applications for teachers have been received within the year, Miss Cameron states, while the supply offered at the University of Michigan is slightly over the 300 mark.

Captain John Stevenson, dean of legislative, and councilman-elect, tendered to Governor Alex J. Groesbeck his resignation as a member of the lower house in Lansing. While his position on the city's law making body, which he assumed January 1, would not hamper his state legislative service, provisions of the city charter made it mandatory that he resign.

University of Michigan women debaters have swept the field this year, defeating the Ohio State University teams in both affirmative and negative in the annual debate. The members of the two teams are, Joanna Jo Dewart, Hudsonville; Catherine Stauffer, New York city; Elizabeth Van Valkenburgh, Northville; Clara Lau, Detroit; Mary McCully, Pittsford, and Florence Fuller, Lansing.

Representative of the cities on the Detroit United Railway Interurban system, have opposed the petition of the company for permission to increase its interurban rates from 2 to 2 1/2 cents a mile. They asked that the state public utilities commission consider the interurban rate proposal as it did the telephone rate case, and differentiate between profitable and non-profitable lines.

Seventy-five years a resident of what is now the village of Springwells, Mrs. Josephine Schaefer, died at her home recently, at the age of 77 years. Born in the Ruhr district in Germany, Mrs. Schaefer came to Wayne County with her parents. Later with her husband, who was a veteran of the Civil War, she operated the Schaefer hotel, one of the landmarks on Michigan avenue.

The Ida-Bedford road, running from the village of Ida to the Ohio state line, has been opened for traffic. The road is 18 feet wide, constructed of 8 inches of concrete with 4-inch macadam base. It connects with Lewis avenue in Toledo. This road will be an additional inlet for Toledo and will be continuation for routes to Jackson and Lansing. It is 12 miles long.

The appointment of five members of the State Board of Registration in Medicine for the term ending Sept. 30, 1927, was announced by Gov. Alex J. Groesbeck. Frank A. Kelly, of Detroit; J. D. Brook, of Grandville, and Hugh A. Stewart, of Flint, were re-appointed. Wm. Hornbogen, of Marquette, and Henry M. Joy, of Calumet are the new members.

Winding up practically a quarter of a century as a circuit judge in the Thirteenth Judicial District of Michigan, Judge Frederick R. Mayne, of Charlevoix, retired from the judgeship Jan. 1, to take up law practice in Detroit. Judge Mayne, on that day, will have served 24 years and months on the bench of the Northwestern Michigan district.

A school of business administration offering a two year professional course to students who have had three years' work in the literary college, with Professor Edmund E. Day, present head of the department of economics as dean of the school, has been established by the board of regents of the University of Michigan.

Charles T. White, of Bay City, who started delivering mail on May 22, 1889, has walked nearly 145,000 miles—over half the distance from the earth to the moon—in the performance of his duties. His average daily hike was 14 miles until a couple of years ago when he became unable to maintain that pace.

Rev. John C. Sullivan, ordained recently into the Catholic priesthood at Detroit, celebrated his first mass at St. Andrew's church, Grand Rapids last week.

The civil service commission has certified to the postmaster general the name of Floyd J. Gibbs as eligible for appointment as postmaster at Ithaca, Cayuga County. He was the only candidate at the examination held for the position.

The State Public Utilities Commission has put into effect its ruling that the operation of common carrier motor vehicles, upon which the insurance to protect passengers and freight has lapsed, will be halted.

The state of Michigan leads all the rest in the number of miles of roads and highways surfaced during the past year, according to officials of the Bureau of Good Roads of the department of agriculture.

There is no statute under which suit for damages can be instituted for injuries received as a result of state employee's negligence on trunk line. It was decided recently by Judge Joseph Burton in circuit court at Big Rapids.

## GARBISCH TO CAPTAIN ARMY TEAM



Cadet E. W. Garbisch, '25, of Washington, Pa., has been elected captain of next year's army squad. Prior to entering the Military academy Garbisch, who played center in this year's game between the Army and Navy, attended Washington and Jefferson college, where he was captain of the pugilists. In 1920 he first played center on the Army eleven, retaining that post the next year, going to tackle last year and back to center again this season.

## Sells Hair to See Game

Acts of sacrifice attributed to Roman gladiators are as naught when compared to the deed of a loyal coed who sold her luxuriant growth of hair to obtain funds to attend the Wabash-DePauw game at Crawfordsville.

## Speaker Isn't Counting on Stanley Coveleskie

Tris Speaker, manager of the Cleveland Indians, declared it his belief that the Cleveland club would be stronger next year than it was this, basing his prediction upon the opinion the pitching staff would be stronger. And he is not counting on Stanley Coveleskie, either, for he says no reliance can be placed on the phenomenal spiltball pitcher until he has had a chance to get into shape and show.

Speaker sent his veteran pitchers to Hot Springs on February 1 last year for an extra month of training. Next February he will send all the pitchers, he is counting on for work in the campaign to Hot Springs, being satisfied with his experiment of last year.

## Zarakov Is Sensation



Izzy Zarakov, the little Jewish football player at Harvard, whose playing has caused a sensation and is giving the Crimson hopes of beating the Yale team next year, Zarakov is with the freshman team this season, and in 1924 will be eligible for the varsity. He is the son of a Boston tailor.

## Whitey Whitt Comes Out With Story of Retiring

Whitey Whitt of the New York Yankees says that he intends to retire from the big show—that he played his last game in the recent world series. However, when spring rolls around and Whitt realizes the Yanks have a great chance to cut into another world series he will probably forget his threat of the fall to retire for all time.

## John McGraw's Pet Star Hurries Back to School

A big first year in the majors, and the statement of Manager McGraw of the Giants that he was the best youngster in the National league has in no way affected the size of the hat worn by Travis Jackson. The young man, as soon as the season was over, hurried back to a Southern college to complete his education. He says he isn't always going to be a ball player.

Elks to Bowl Feb. 14.

The Elks national bowling tourney will occur at Lima, O., starting Feb. 14.

## ODDS AND ENDS OF SPORT

James J. Corbett is fifty-seven years old.

Argentine rowers will take part in the Olympic games in France next year.

The standard distance for cross-country running in England is ten miles.

Jury decides it's all right to hit a player in the head with a golf ball. But please remember to replace all scalps and toupees.

Jack Dempsey is said to be a great marksman and the way he invariably brings down the dollar mark convinces us he is.

Coach Yost describes Kipke as the best kicker of all time, which will probably astonish Flo Ziegfeld.

An ex-pugilist, at the age of fifty-three, has secured a license to wed. They never pass up a chance to get into a fight.

The sport writer who says kicking is a lost art, seems never to have found himself among a crowd of customers in a meat market.

The Tulsa club of the Western league announces the purchase of C. A. (Stormy) Davis, from the Okmulgee club of the 1923 Western association.

The experts announce the discovery of an Indian player greater than Jim Thorpe. . . . Which shows the experts are beginning to crack under the strain.

The first step announced by Mike Kelley as manager-owner of the Minneapolis club for a clean-up was that First Baseman Ted Jourdan is for sale or trade.

Horse racing is being revived in Russia.

The largest number of people at rendering a football game in England is recorded at 125,000.

Ivo Whilton of Victoria is amateur club champion of Australia for the second consecutive season.

Washington, D. C., has launched a drive for a stadium to accommodate big sporting features capable of seating 150,000.

Some one should tell the Illinois football star who wants to meet Dempsey that open-field running is not permitted in the ring.

The baseball season is now on in Cuba. Four clubs are represented in the league.

Midshipman Joe W. Stryker of Washington, D. C., has been named as manager of the Naval academy football team for next year.

However, the cheese label law will prevent a lot of embarrassment. In the future you will be able to tell it is limburger by the tag.

"I'm all set for the links next year," said a golfer. "I saw some motion pictures of Jim Barnes making the mashie shot. Now I can't miss it."

The jury which decided that if a golfer is hit by another player's ball it is simply his own misfortune, must have been reading up on the hazards in the game.

The Columbus and Toledo clubs of the American association engineered a deal by which the veteran pitcher, Hugh Reddick, goes from Toledo to Columbus for the no-less veteran catcher Harold (Rowdy) Elliott.

## MARKETS

U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS  
Washington, D. C.

**Live Stock and Meats**  
Chicago hog prices \$7.20 for the top and \$6.50-\$7.10 for the bulk; medium and good beef steers \$7.50-\$11.10; butcher cuts and hams \$3.50-\$11.25; choice and select lamb \$10.25-\$12.50; feeding lambs \$1.00-\$12.50; yearlings \$5.00-\$11.50; fat swine, hams, Beef \$14.00-\$16.00; veal \$13.00-\$18.00; mutton \$14.00-\$16.00; light pork, hams \$10.00-\$12.00; heavy hams \$10.00-\$12.00.

**Fruits and Vegetables**  
Potato market: Market round white \$1.00-\$1.50; market and bushel per 100 lbs mostly \$1.35 f. o. b. Northern round white Chicago at \$1.00-\$1.25; Daniel's carriage \$2.00-\$2.50; bushel per 100 lbs \$1.00-\$1.25 f. o. b. Florida pointed type \$1.25-\$1.75 per 100 lbs; bushel per 100 lbs \$1.00-\$1.25 f. o. b. hamper city markets \$1.25-\$1.75 per 100 lbs; York and Chicago at \$1.00-\$1.25 packed per 100 lbs; irregular elsewhere at \$2.25-\$2.75 Florida lettuce big Boston type \$1.25-\$1.75 per 100 lbs; bushel Eastern markets, York Imperial \$2.25-\$2.50 in Philadelphia; North western extra fancy Jonathan \$2.00-\$2.25 per box Chicago and Kansas City \$2.00-\$2.25 bushel per box \$1.50-\$1.75.

**Dairy Products**  
Quoted December 30: No. 1 timothy, Cincinnati \$2.60; Chicago \$2.75; Minneapolis \$1.80-\$2.50; Kansas City \$1.75-\$2.50; Memphis \$1.75-\$2.50; New Orleans \$1.75-\$2.50; St. Louis \$1.75-\$2.50; Chicago \$2.00.

**Closing prices** \$2 score butter: Boston \$5.25; Philadelphia \$5.50-\$5.75; New York \$5.50-\$5.75; Chicago \$5.25-\$5.50; St. Louis \$5.25-\$5.50; Memphis \$5.25-\$5.50; Kansas City \$5.25-\$5.50; Denver \$5.25-\$5.50; Portland \$5.25-\$5.50; Seattle \$5.25-\$5.50.

**Grain**  
Quoted December 30: No. 1 dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis \$1.13-\$1.15; No. 1 hard winter, Chicago \$1.04-\$1.12; No. 2 hard winter, Kansas City \$1.01-\$1.12; No. 2 red winter, Louisville \$1.12-\$1.20; Kansas City \$1.07-\$1.15; No. 3 yellow corn, St. Louis \$1.07-\$1.15; No. 3 white oats, Chicago \$4.37-\$4.43; St. Louis \$4.13-\$4.43.

**East Buffalo Live Stock**  
EAST BUFFALO: Cattle: Slow. Hogs: Marketed hogs \$1.00-\$1.25; market pigs \$1.25-\$1.50; sheep: Lower; top lambs \$12.75; yearlings \$10.50-\$11.50; wethers \$12.50-\$13.50; ewes, \$6.50. Calves \$14.50.

**DETROIT QUOTATIONS**

CATTLE—Good to choice, light weight, \$1.50-\$1.75; heavy weight, \$1.75-\$2.00; best heavy weight, \$2.00-\$2.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$2.25-\$2.75; medium weight, \$2.75-\$3.25; light weight, \$3.25-\$3.75; best cows, \$3.75-\$4.25; butter cows, \$2.25-\$3.00; cattle, \$2.50-\$2.75; cappers, \$2.25-\$3.00; choice light weight, \$3.00-\$3.25; bologna, \$2.50-\$2.75; hoghams, \$2.50-\$2.75; hams, \$2.50-\$2.75; milkers and springers, \$4.00-\$5.00.

**CALVES—Best** \$14.00-\$15.00; others, \$13.00-\$13.75; **LAMBS—Best** lambs, \$18.50-\$19.75; fair lambs, \$11.00-\$12.50; sheep, \$1.00-\$1.25; **sheep, Lower**; top lambs \$12.75; yearlings \$10.50-\$11.50; wethers, \$12.50-\$13.50; ewes, \$6.50. Calves \$14.50.

**DETROIT QUOTATIONS**

CATTLE—Good to choice, light weight, \$

## EVENTS OF 1923 PASS IN REVIEW

Happenings at Home and Abroad  
During the Twelve Months  
That Have Just Closed.

### PRESIDENT HARDING'S DEATH

Futile Attempts to Settle German Reparations Problem—France Occupies the Ruhr—Turkey's Diplomatic Triumph—Terrible Earthquake in Japan—American Prosperity and Politics.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

With the exception of Germany, ruined by her own acts, and Japan, shattered by the forces of nature, all the world was better off at the close of 1923 than at its beginning. This is especially true of the United States, Italy, Finland, Czechoslovakia, Turkey, and probably Russia, though the information coming from the land of the soviets has been so colored that it was difficult to determine true conditions there.

Economic recovery of the world was retarded, as it was during the previous twelve months, by failure to settle the matter of the German reparations and by the steady decline of Germany toward the point of absolute collapse. The occupation of the Ruhr by France and the resulting disputes with Great Britain brought on repeated crises each of which seemed to threaten the final disruption of the entente cordiale.

Several proposals for commissions to determine Germany's capacity to pay were made, but each of them required the participation of the United States and each time the American government found unacceptable the restrictions insisted upon by Premier Poincaré of France. As the year drew toward its close, however, the reparations commission was preparing to appoint two committees of experts to help work out the problem, and President Coolidge approved of the appointment of Americans on these committees.

Turkey gained power and prestige through the Lausanne peace conference and the resulting treaties with the allies and with the United States. Late in the year she added herself to the list of republics with Mustapha Kemal Pasha as her first president.

Under the leadership of General Prime Rival and other army officers and aristocrats, there was a house-cleaning in Spain that resulted in the turning out of the crowd of politicians that had for years been battenning on the spoils of misgovernment. The so-called democratic government was overthrown and a dictatorial council substituted.

President Harding's death in San Francisco threw all the United States—and indeed all the civilized world—into heartfelt mourning. Vice President Calvin Coolidge, succeeding to the chief magistracy, carried on in general the policies of his predecessor. Mr. Harding had been considered the certain nominee of the Republican party in 1924, and his demise threw open the lists and made the political contest intensely interesting.

### INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

German reparations and complications resulting from the failure to pay them occupied much of the attention of European diplomats. Early in January the allied premiers held a futile conference in Paris, and France prepared for separate action to collect from Germany. About the same time Secretary Hughes announced the United States would not consider Berlin's proposal for a four-power European peace pact and also informally advised France not to occupy the Ruhr. France, however, was determined, and the reparations commission gave her the opening by declaring Germany in willful default in coal deliveries. Germany, formally protesting and Great Britain not approving, the French on January 11 began the occupation of the Ruhr, seizing its most important cities one after another. President Harding expressed his disapproval by recalling the American troops from Germany. Chancellor Cuno, with the support of the reichstag, declared a "moral war" of passive resistance and ordered all state employees not to obey the French. The mine owners and later the industrial magnates fell in with this program and for months the French were balked in their efforts to get any considerable revenue from the region. They seized customs, bank funds and railways, and arrested many industrial leaders and officials, but the passive resistance was not broken until late in September. The occupation was assisted actively by Belgium and passively by Italy. Great Britain, though she did not actually hamper the French, gave them no help.

On May 2 Germany made a new reparations offer of \$7,500,000,000, with many conditions, and it was immediately rejected by France. England also declared the offer insufficient. Berlin then asked a new reparations conference on the total sum and offered armistices of 1,500,000,000 gold marks. Great Britain invited France and Italy to join her in a reply to this, and submitted a draft of her proposed answer, but this also fell through. The British government thereupon sent a note to France and Belgium denouncing the Ruhr occupation illegal and a failure. Insisting on an impartial reparations inquiry after the plan suggested by Secretary of State Hughes, and saying France must pay enough of the money lent her to enable Great Britain to pay America. Again no results. Premier Poincaré declared Germany must settle the reparations question before an economic accord could be reached. Chancellor Stresemann, who had succeeded Dr. Cuno, announced the abandonment of passive resistance and said no more reparations would be paid and the treaty of Versailles would be repudiated. He also put an end

to the aid which the government had been giving the inhabitants of the occupied regions. Soon after this the industrial magnates of the Ruhr and Rhineland signed a pact with the French for the resumption of work and of payments of material.

In December the reparations commission decided to appoint two committees of experts, one to examine German money in foreign lands and the other to try to devise means by which Germany might balance her budget and stabilize her finances. Poincaré now seemed in a yielding mood and President Coolidge announced he approved of unofficial American participation through the selection of Americans as members of those committees.

Turkey's diplomatic victory at Lausanne was not easily won. While the conference there was deadlocked in January Mustapha Kemal mobilized armies to move against Constantinople, Mosul and other points and called three classes to the colors to combat the Greeks in Thrace. The quarreling in the peace conference was incessant. On January 31 the allies submitted a treaty to the Turks demanding its acceptance within four days. The Turks agreed to sign it if the economic clauses were reserved for future settlement. Lord Curzon departed in a rage, and on February 6 the conference broke up. Diplomatic conversations continued, however; the British indicated they would make concessions, and the conference was resumed on April 23, Russia being excluded. On July 24 a treaty was signed which gave to Turkey nearly all she had demanded, the question of oil concessions being left for later consideration. A few days later the United States and Turkey signed treaties of amity and commerce and on extradition. By October 2 the allied military forces had evacuated Constantinople and the Turks soon after took formal possession of their old capital.

Warfare between Italy and Greece in the autumn was narrowly averted. An Italian military commissioner and his aids were murdered in Albania and on August 28 Italy demanded that Greece apologize abjectly and pay reparations. The Greek reply being unsatisfactory, the Italians promptly bombarded and occupied the island of Corfu. Greece appealed to the League of Nations, which was disposed to take up the affair, but Premier Mussolini declared Italy would withdraw from the League and ignore its decision if it insisted on arbitrating the dispute. The situation was most embarrassing for the League, but the allied council of ambassadors rescued it by assuming jurisdiction and ordering Greece to comply with Italy's demands almost in their entirety. Greece gave in, apologized and paid 50,000,000 lire in indemnity, and on September 27 Italy evacuated Corfu.

Mussolini achieved another triumph by an agreement with Jugoslavia whereby Italy obtained possession of Flume.

In January American and British commissions met in Washington to negotiate the refunding of the British war debt to America, and their task was soon completed to the apparent satisfaction of both nations. The Washington treaties on reduction of armament and concerning the Pacific were ratified by Italy in February and by France in July. Through the efforts of an American commission sent to Mexico, the government of our neighbor was finally brought to amicable terms and the long-withheld recognition was accorded by Washington on August 31.

### DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

Overshadowing all other events in the United States was the death of President Warren G. Harding. He had long planned a trip through the Middle and Far West and to Alaska in order to talk with the people and get their reactions. Though tired out and far from well, he started on June 20, accompanied by Mrs. Harding and several members of his cabinet. After delivering several important addresses, notably one advocating American membership in the World court, he sailed to Alaska. Returning thence to San Francisco, he fell ill there on July 28. Four days later, on August 2, he passed away. The taking of his body back to Washington, the services there, the trip to Marion, Ohio, and the interment there of the little town's distinguished citizen on August 10 gave the people of the country ample opportunity to show in what high esteem and affection they held Mr. Harding. Literally the entire nation mourned sincerely, and all the other nations gave expression to their grief.

Vice President Calvin Coolidge took the oath of office as President at his father's home in Plymouth, Vt., and assumed his new duties at once, retaining the entire Harding cabinet and announcing that he would carry out the Harding policies where possible. It had been taken for granted that the Republican party would nominate Mr. Harding in 1924, and Mr. Coolidge immediately became a probable nominee. However, before the year closed other candidates came forward, notably Senator Hirsh Johnson of California, Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania and Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin. For the Democratic nomination there were several probabilities, including Senator Underwood and William G. McAdoo, avowed candidates, and Senator Ralston of Indiana, Gov. A. Smith of New York and Governor Silzer of New Jersey. There was much talk of the possible nomination of Henry Ford by one of the old parties or by a third party, and his admirers were exceedingly active.

The Republican national committee, according to the wishes of the President, selected Cleveland as the place for the national convention of 1924, and set June 10 as the date for its opening. Previous action by which the representation of the southern states was reduced was rescinded by the committee.

Secretary of the Interior Fall retired from President Harding's cabinet on March 4 and was succeeded by Hubert Work, the latter's place as postmaster general being filled by the appointment of Harry S. New. Attorney General Daugherty, against whom impeachment charges had been made

the previous year, was fully exonerated by the house judiciary committee, the report being adopted by the house on January 25. Among the appointments made by President Harding were Robert Woods Bliss as minister to Sweden; Miles Polk Dexter as ambassador to the Netherlands; E. T. Sanborn as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, and Gen. Frank T. Illes as director of the veterans' bureau. The latter appointment was followed by charges of mismanagement, waste, etc., against the former director, Colonel Forbes, which were investigated by a senate committee.

Having passed the agricultural credits bill and many acts of lesser importance, etc., against the former director, Colonel Forbes, which were investigated by a senate committee.

Two governors got into serious trouble: Walton of Oklahoma, who said he was fighting the Ku Klux Klan, came into conflict with the state legislature and assumed virtually dictatorial powers. Despite his efforts to prevent it, the legislature met in special session, the house impeached him on numerous charges and the senate, sitting as a trial court, found him guilty and removed him from his office. Walton was then indicted by a grand jury. The other state executive in trouble was Gov. W. T. McCray of Indiana, who got into deep financial entanglements and also was indicted.

The Supreme court on April 30 decided that foreign vessels could not bring liquor into American ports, even though sealed, and later the liquor stores of several liners were seized at New York. Foreign nations protested but could not well take any action. However, late in the year the government negotiated an agreement with Great Britain whereby the right of search was extended to about twelve miles from shore, and in return it was expected the ship liquor regulation would be modified. The extension of the search limit was made necessary by the activities of the smuggling fleets which kept the country well supplied with wretched liquor. On May 4 the New York legislature repealed the state prohibition law. In October a conference of governors on law enforcement was held in Washington, and President Coolidge pledged the full aid of the government machinery, but insisted each state must assume its own share of the burden.

President Coolidge had the appointment of one ambassador last year. Col. George Harvey resigned his post at the court of St. James on October 4 and Frank B. Kellogg was selected

by the place.

Immediately after its summer vacation the Supreme court rendered an important decision upholding the laws of the Pacific coast states which prohibit aliens from owning land. These laws, of course, are directed against the Japanese especially.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Germany's internal troubles, political, economic and financial, were intrinsically tangled up with her international woes and brought her to a low state that her regeneration seemed at times almost hopeless. Royalists, separatists and communists conspired, revolted and rioted. Unemployment increased and in the cities all but the industrial magnates and the profiteers were reduced to near starvation, although the crops were large and the rural districts were overrunning with food stuffs. The government tried to meet the situation by keeping up the flood of paper marks and of course the mark declined until billions could be had for one dollar and those who had anything to sell refused to accept the practically worthless currency. In August Chancellor Cuno presented a "rescue plan" to the reichstag. It was rejected and Cuno resigned. Gustave Stresemann, succeeding him and forming the first coalition-majority government in Germany's history, he undertook to reform the finances by the issue of a new currency, the reten mark, backed by the country's resources. This was far from successful.

Throughout the year the royalists or nationalists of Germany were exceedingly active, those of Bavaria usually taking the lead. In September the Bavarians actually revolted against the Berlin government and made Gustav von Kahr dictator of the state. The reichstag thereupon gave Stresemann dictatorial powers. A little later the socialist governments of Saxony and Thuringia refused to obey the reichstag, and Thuringia was compelled to obey the national government. The latter was executed, but Zepf's sentence was commuted to ten years' imprisonment.

Early in December another revolution was attempted in Mexico, the leader being Adolfo de la Huerta who was offended because President Obregon would not support his candidacy for the presidency. The revolt spread rapidly, but before the month closed Oregon seemed to have the situation well in hand.

Only one really big strike marred the record of the year in the United States, and that did not last long. The miners in the anthracite fields and their employers tried in vain to fix a new wage scale and working conditions, and on August 21 they broke off negotiations. With the approval of President Coolidge, Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania undertook to handle the problem, and proposed a compromise on August 29. The strike began officially two days later, but the negotiations were continued. Pinchot's plan was accepted September 8 and the miners resumed work on September 20.

At various times during the year the railway labor board adjusted the wages of certain classes of rail workers, usually raising them. Some of the roads made separate agreements with their employees, giving them increased pay. April 9 the steel industry raised the wages of common labor 11 per cent and adjusted the pay of other classes, and on April 13 the Chicago packing house employees and building trade workers were given an increase. The steel makers had been attacked bitterly for maladjusting the

foreign minister and that was expected to carry on his policies.

The revolution in Spain, which was connected with the unsatisfactory war with the Moors, took place in September. The revolt, led by General Primo Rivera, Marquis de Estella, was against the cabinet and corrupt politicians and also was an expression of reaction against the growth of socialism and syndicalism among the workers. The king supported it and the cabinet resigned on September 14. A military directorate was established and Rivera was made sole chief of the administration. The new government made itself popular at once by a campaign on profiteering and gambling, by cutting expenses to the bone and by other drastic measures of reform. Trial by jury was suspended because of the corruption of the courts. Altogether, it was a happy revolution but the farmer could not raise it at a profit.

Despite high wages, which in some instances rose to astonishing heights, and the high cost of materials, the building trades in America flourished enormously during the year. Railway earnings also seemed more satisfactory than in the immediate past. The number of unemployed diminished steadily. Agricultural interests made the loudest complaints, and it was true that the price of wheat declined until the farmer could not raise it at a profit.

twelve-hour day, and on August 2 Elbert H. Gary of the U. S. Steel corporation announced its elimination.

The American Federation of Labor met in annual convention in Portland, Ore., and, among other acts, voted against the formation of a political labor party and also against the recognition of the Russian Soviet government. The advocates of these measures and indeed all the more radical factions in the federation were routed by President Gompers, who was re-elected.

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### DISASTERS

Unequalled in modern times was the disaster that befell Japan on September 1 when violent earthquake shocks and a series of fires destroyed Yokohama entirely and about two-thirds of Tokyo and ruined many smaller towns. The number of killed was estimated at 225,000, and the injured at more than half that number. Though many of the houses were flimsy, the property loss was enormous. The hundreds of thousands of refugees suffered severely, but the American Red Cross were swift with relief measures, and other nations joined in the work. Shiploads of food and millions of dollars were rushed to the stricken land, and the Japanese government was materially aided in its task of rebuilding the ruined cities.

Among other serious disasters of the year were: January 3, twenty persons killed by collapse of a bridge at Kelso, Wash.; February 8, mine explosion at Dawson killed 120, and one at Cumberland, B. C., killed 30; February 18, twenty-two patients and three attendants were killed in insane asylum fire on Ward's Island, New York; March 10, Greek transport sank in Corea and Japan killed 600; May 14, Hot Springs, Ark., partially destroyed by flood and fire; May 17, seventy-three killed in burning of a schoolhouse at Cleveland, S. C.; June 10, disastrous floods in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado; June 15, thousands of Persians killed by earthquake; June 18, several towns destroyed by eruption of Mt. Etna; August 14, coal mine explosion at Kemmerer, Wyo., killed 98; August 18, Hongkong badly damaged by typhoon; August 22, million-dollar flood in Arkansas valley, Colorado; September 8, nine U. S. destroyers wrecked on California coast; 23 lives being lost; September 15, typhoon and floods killed 5,000 in Japan; September 17, large part of Berkele, Cal., destroyed by flames; September 27, forty killed in Burlington train wreck at Lockett, Wyo.; November 13, earthquake in Shensi province, China, killed 1,500; December 1, nearly 900 killed by bursting of dam near Bergamo, Italy; December 9, nine killed and many injured in wreck of the Twentieth Century train at Forsythe, N. Y.; December 15, destructive earthquake in Colombia and Ecuador.

During the early months of the year the Irish republicans continued their guerrilla warfare on the Free State, but on April 10, their chief of staff, Liam Lynch, was killed in a fight and on April 27 Eamon de Valera ordered his followers to cease hostilities and negotiate peace. The Dublin government refused to treat with him and on August 15 he was placed under arrest.

Manuel Teixeira Gomes was elected president of Portugal in August and was inaugurated on October 5. His first task was the suppression of a revolt in the northern part of the country. Poland was threatened by Lithuania over the possession of Memel, but the League of Nations intervened. The Polish cabinet resigned on May 27 and Witos became premier. Premier Bratianu of Rumania was forced out of office in April, and so was Premier Branting of Sweden.

Chinese factions fought bitterly throughout the entire year, and in October President Li Yuan-hung was succeeded by Marshal Tsao-kun. Considerable excitement was caused in May by the capture of a number of foreigners by Chinese bandits, who demanded large ransom and immunity. The prisoners included several Americans and English, and for a time armed intervention by their governments seemed likely. However, the Peking government bought off the outlaws after long negotiations.

In Russia, as the soviet rulers gradually modified their Communistic policies, there seemed to be steady progress toward stability. Most other nations still withheld recognition of the Moscow government, but a number of them made commercial arrangements with the soviet regime. The Russian supreme court condemned Archbishop Zepf and Vicar General Butchakovich of the Roman Catholic church to death for revolutionary activities. The latter was executed, but Zepf's sentence was commuted to ten years' imprisonment.

In July: Judge Thomas G. Windes, Chicago jurist; Pierre Loti, French writer; Maurice Hewlett, English novelist; John MacPland, president of International Typographical union; Paul Corcoran, American artist; Ward Adams, theatrical producer of Chicago; Edward R. Potter, sculptor.

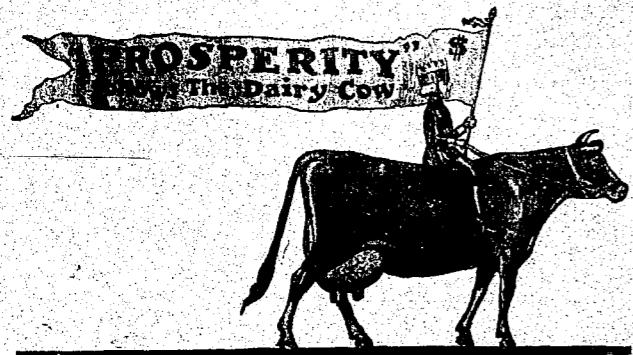
In July: A. W. Marchmont, English novelist; Dr. J. G. Klemm, alienist of Chicago; Bishop James Ryan of Alton, Ill.; Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, philanthropist and widow of harvester manufacturer; Vice Admiral de Bon of France; former Supreme court Justice William R. Day; Helen Ring Robinson, Colorado's first woman senator; Congressman Luther W. Mott of Oswego, N. Y.; Albert Chevalier, English actor; Dr. L. Wilbur Messer, Y. M. C. A. leader; Louis Couperus, Dutch novelist; John M. Siddle, editor of American Magazine; Judge W. G. Habbard, Colorado jurist; Rear Admiral C. D. Sigsbee; William Holabird, Chicago architect; Gen. Francisco Villa, ex-leader of Mexican rebels; Sir Charles Hayter, English actor.

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In July: Frank C. Millspaugh, botanist of Chicago university; Paul J. Rainey, explorer; Max Bohm, artist; Dr. Edward Ryan, noted Red Cross worker in Persia; Viscount Morley, English statesman and author; Prince Fabrizio Colonna, Italian statesman; Randall Parish, author; Joaquin Sorolla, Spanish painter; Frank D. Weir, noted horseman; Charles Archer, English actor; Marie Wainwright, actress; Ralph L. Polk, publisher of city directories; Baron Kato, premier of Japan; Kate Douglas Wiggin, author; Alonzo Kimball, artist; Princess Anastasia of Greece, heavyweight champion; Gibbons at Shelly, Mont.; Luis Firpo of Argentina knocked out Jess Willard, and Johnny Dundee took away Crip's title; William Johnston of California won the world's tennis championship at Wimbledon, England, and William Tilden won the American clay court title; Bobby Jones of Atlanta won the national open golf championship. In July Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion, beat Harry Greb in a 15-round bout.

In August: Tommy Milton won the 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis. In June Criqui of France took the featherweight title from Kilbane in New York, and Pancho Villa won the flyweight title from Wilde; Arthur Harvey of England won the British open golf championship; Michigan won the Western conference track meet. In April Vincent Richards won the national indoor tennis title. In May Zev won the Kentucky Derby; the American golf team won the Walker trophy in England; Tommy Milton won the 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis. In June Criqui of France took the featherweight title from Kilbane in New York, and Pancho Villa won the flyweight title from Wilde; Arthur Harvey of England won the British open golf championship; Michigan won the Western conference track meet. In April Vincent Richards won the national indoor tennis title. In May Zev won the Kentucky Derby; the American golf team won the Walker trophy in England; Tommy Milton won the 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis. In June Criqui of France took the featherweight title from Kilbane in New York, and Pancho Villa won the flyweight title from Wilde; Arthur Harvey of England won the British open golf championship; Michigan won the Western conference track meet. In April Vincent Richards won the national indoor tennis title. In May Zev won the Kentucky Derby; the American golf team won the Walker trophy in England; Tommy Milton won the 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis. In June Criqui of France took the featherweight title from Kilbane in New York, and Pancho Villa won the flyweight title from Wilde; Arthur Harvey of England won the British open golf championship; Michigan won the Western conference track meet. In April Vincent Richards won the national indoor tennis title. In May Zev won the Kentucky Derby; the American golf team won the Walker trophy in England; Tommy Milton won the 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis. In June Criqui of France took the featherweight title from Kilbane in New York, and Pancho Villa won the flyweight title from Wilde; Arthur Harvey of England won the British open golf championship; Michigan won the Western conference track meet. In April Vincent Richards won the national indoor tennis title. In May Zev won the Kentucky Derby; the American golf team won the Walker trophy in England; Tommy Milton won the 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis. In June Criqui of France took the featherweight title from Kilbane in New York, and Pancho Villa won the flyweight title from Wilde; Arthur Harvey of England won the British open golf championship; Michigan won the Western conference track meet. In April Vincent Richards won the national indoor tennis title. In May Zev won the Kentucky Derby; the American golf team won the Walker trophy in England; Tommy Milton won the 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis. In June Criqui of France took the featherweight title from Kilbane in New York, and Pancho Villa won the flyweight title from Wilde; Arthur Harvey of England won the British open golf championship; Michigan won the Western conference track meet. In April Vincent Richards won the national indoor tennis title. In May Zev won the Kentucky Derby; the American golf team won the Walker trophy in England; Tommy Milton won the 500

Whee-eee!



### FARM BUREAU NOTES

R. D. BAILEY  
County Agricultural Agent

### LIVESTOCK LEGUMES LIMESTONE MEAN PROFITS IN FARMING

Purebred Bulls Increase Yields.

Daughters produce 35 more cans of milk in one year than their scrub daughters.

Daughters produce 127 more lbs. of butter in one year than their scrub dams.

Granddaughters produce 78 more cans of milk than their scrub dams.

Granddaughters produce 280 more



A. S. ALLARD

Eye Sight Specialist of

330 Shearer Blk, Bay City—

will be in Grayling at Shoppengron Inn, Wednesday, January 16. One

day only, I devote my entire time to examining eyes and fitting glasses that give results. Remember the date, Wednesday, January 16.



## New Low Prices on Studebaker Closed Cars

Light-Six two-pass. Coupe-Roadster	\$1195
Light-Six five-passenger Coupe	\$1395
Light-Six five-passenger Sedan	\$1485
Special-Six five-passenger Coupe	\$1895
Special-Six five-passenger Sedan	\$1985
Big-Six five-passenger Coupe	\$2495
Big-Six seven-passenger Sedan	\$2685

All prices f. o. b. factory

With \$8,000,000 invested exclusively in body plants and facilities, Studebaker is able to build bodies of highest quality, in large volume, and thus make important savings.

It is a Studebaker policy not to wait for any particular time to announce lower prices but to give the customer the advantage of manufacturing savings as soon as they become effective.

These savings are reflected in the new low prices of all Studebaker Closed Cars. Phone—or call—for a demonstration.

HARRY E. SIMPSON

Dealer for Crawford and Roscommon Counties.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

POWER &amp; COMFORT

## DRY LAW REPEAL TO PROVE COSTLY

OTHER STATES MAY FOLLOW  
NEW YORK STAND—INCREASE  
ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

### CONGRESS TO FIGHT DEMANDS

Use of Army and Navy Forces As An  
Aid in Enforcing Prohibition  
Believed Only Way.

Washington—Repeal of the New York state enforcement law, with the possibility existing that a few other states may follow New York's example, is going to prove costly to the Federal government, it was admitted by officials who have been closely studying the prohibition enforcement situation since Governor Smith signed the repealer.

Instead of approximately \$9,000,000 appropriated for the enforcement of prohibition during the present year, prospects are today that at least \$25,000,000 will be asked of congress to keep the country dry next year.

The additional millions will be required to pay for a greatly increased staff of federal agents and for a "general broadening of the whole enforcement division of the government," officials said.

New York alone will require a tremendous increase in enforcement personnel.

The cost of enforcing prohibition to the federal government is one of the matters which President Harding will call to the attention of the governors of states in their conference here next week.

President Harding wants to see every policeman and every official an active enforcement agent, and he will make this emphatic to the governors.

The request of the prohibition bureau for greatly increased funds will precipitate one of the many wet and dry fights in congress which already loom up.

The employment of either army or navy forces by the federal government in enforcing prohibition would be one way out of the difficulty, but officials are dubious about the constitutionality of this means.

### ALIEN TONGUE BAN IS VOIDED

Supreme Court Holds State Laws  
Interfere With Education.

Washington—State statutes prohibiting the use of foreign languages in public, private and parochial schools in Iowa, Nebraska and Ohio and 18 other states in instructing pupils below the 8th grade, were held invalid by the supreme court.

Declaring the American people have always regarded the acquisition of knowledge as a matter of supreme importance, Justice McReynolds, in delivering the majority opinion, said the states in enacting the laws had "attempted materially to interfere with the calling of modern language teachers, with the opportunities of pupils to acquire knowledge, and with the power of parents to control the education of their own children."

The individual has certain fundamental rights which must be respected, the court continued.

"The protection of the constitution extends to all," the opinion said, to those who speak other languages, as well as to those born with English on the tongue.

The desire of the legislature to foster a homogeneous people with American ideals prepared readily to understand current discussions of civic matters, is easy to appreciate.

### SHIPS TO BE OPERATED BY U. S.

Vessel in Every Sea Lane Planned  
By Shipping Board.

Washington—The shipping board decided to proceed with direct government operation of sufficient vessels to keep the American flag on all world trade routes.

A committee, composed of Chairman Lasker and Commissioners O'Connor and Thompson, was named to map out administrative plans.

Under resolution adopted by the board, the committee will "prepare a plan to be submitted to the shipping board with a view to the formation of such companies or organizations, to be owned and controlled by the shipping board, as it may ascertain to be necessary for the purpose of operating sufficient vessels fully to cover world trade routes under the American flag, consonant with the greatest possible economy and efficiency in direct government operation.

### Champion Egg Devourer.

Laramie, Wyo.—Laramie is believed to possess the champion egg devorer of the world in the person of N. McDonald, a barber, who ate 62 eggs at one sitting, and declared he would consume two dozen more if they were provided, with a pint bottle of liquor. The interested spectators who had paid for the last four dozen of his five and one-sixth dozens he had already bolted went on strike at this, and left the restaurant one at a time.

### A Good Thing—DON'T MISS IT.

Send your name and address plainly written together with 5 cents (and this slip) to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, and receive in return a trial package containing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial, "flu" and whooping coughs, and tickling throat; Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for stomach trouble, indigestion, gasy pains that crowd the heart, biliousness and constipation; Chamberlain's Salve, needed in every family for burns, scalds, wounds, piles, and skin afflictions; then send your family medicines for only 6 cents. Don't miss it.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE.

CATARHAL DEAFNESS

Is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the ear canal.

With the tube of Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for many years.

Gold by all druggists.

### MADE ATTACK ON ST. JOHN

Daring Raid of Massachusetts Man  
Had Consequences That Were  
Felt for Many Years.

Stephen Smith of Machias, Maine, a delegate to the Massachusetts congress, made a raid on St. John, N. B., in August, 1776. He burned the barracks and destroyed the fort, which was protected by only four men, and captured a brig, or 120 tons, laden with oxen, sheep and swine which were intended for the British troops at Boston. This sudden raid had the effect of putting the British authorities on the alert, and vessels of war were sent to cruise in the Bay of Fundy to protect the settlements along its shores.

The people of Machias, emboldened by the success which attended their first raid, attempted to seize and hold the fort at St. John, but were driven away by a force sent from Halifax. In consequence of this second raid on St. John, a block house and stockades were erected on a hill overlooking the harbor, and dignified by the name of Fort Howe. Two years after this event about 600 Indians assembled at the mouth of the Jensee for the purpose of destroying the settlement of Maugerville, but the people escaped across the river to Oromocto, where a fort had been erected. This was the last threat of Indian war, and in the following year, 1780, numbers of Indians assembled at Fort Howe and swore allegiance to King George.

### CAN'T FOOL DIAMOND DEALER

Men Who Handle Precious Stones  
Have Many Ways of Detecting  
Those Which Are "Fakes."

For the reason that the traffic in imitation precious stones is growing, diamond merchants nowadays are obliged to devote more time than formerly to the detection of fakes. The experienced dealer can often tell a fake stone at a glance.

Once suspicion falls on a stone it is subjected to various tests. For example, the gem may be placed in water, and watched to see if it loses its brilliancy. If this happens, the stone is discarded at once as being false.

Another water test consists in placing a drop of water on the stone. The water globe is then touched lightly with the point of a pencil. If the globe breaks the stone is a fake.

Sometimes a black dot is made on a piece of white paper, and the diamond held in front of it. If the stone is an imitation the dot appears brown.

The hardness of a stone is another deciding factor. A real diamond can be filed with the hardest instrument without being scratched. A fake stone will crack and probably break up under the process.

### British Museum Readers.

Charge for admission to the British museum in Bloomsbury, London, does not at present include the famous reading room, which is alleged to possess the largest dome in the world. Many professional researchers earn precarious livelihoods in this splendidly appointed library. According to the Manchester Guardian, an expert reader was recently offered £40 to summarize a Latin life of one of the popes. He demanded £80, but some one else did the work for five guineas (about \$25).

One man copied all the old prize

titles for about 30 cents per 1,000 words, and recently came out in evidence that a retired clergyman trans

lated Italian stories for about 25 cents per 1,000 words. Innumerable readers

search guides to horse racing, a West

minster city councilor used to work

there with regularity, and several re

lated generals from the army are

among regular attendants at the Bri

sham museum reading room. It is stated

that recently a Klansman asked for English law, with chapter and verse, as to right and left-hand

flogging.

### Wires Too Fine for Sight.

Tungsten, the metal from which modern electric filaments are made, can be drawn into wire so fine as to be invisible to the naked eye except when held against the sun. A pierced diamond serves as a die to spin this cobweb metal which, in spite of its almost impalpable fineness, is strong enough to bear up a pair of ordinary desk shears. Wire of this sort is used chiefly as fuse in delicate electrical experiments, where the least excess of current would destroy intricate and costly apparatus.

Tungsten cannot be successfully bent and shaped cold. Because of this peculiarity, the cone-shaped filaments for certain types of lamps are made by winding the tungsten wire around a slender steel mandrel, or core, and after fixing it with heat, dissolving away the steel, leaving the shaped filament as it appears in the finished lamp.

### Swinburne.

What will time, the great decider of men's labor and fame, eventually say of him? We are too near him to judge with any certainty how he will appear to those who look back to him as he looked back to Coleridge and Shelley. But it is hard to believe that any change of the perspective will dim the brightness of his lyric achievement. He was prodigal of his music; that new music he had taught the old tongue; over-prodigal at times, seeing that verse may run once too often in the triplets of his magical cadences. But he has left English poetry reinforced at point after point—Ernest Rhys.

### Champion Egg Devourer.

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HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of

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Gold by all druggists.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE.

### NOT FOR SAKE OF ART.

With the tube of Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your

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Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of

Catarrh for many years.

Gold by all druggists.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in

the payment of the money secured by

a mortgage dated March 14, 1916,

executed by Fred N. Waterman and

Gene Heas Waterman, his wife, to